The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1904. NO. 52

LOCAL NOTES.

—Easter this year will fall on Sunday, April 3d.

—Local institute at Mapleton next Saturday.

—Prime clover seed, $7 per bushel at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Dr. Hummel, dentist, has moved from Saltillo to Port Royal.

—Large supply of nut, pea and cannel coal. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. A. W. Swope has been confined to her home for several days with sickness.

—Leave your orders for choice clover and timothy seed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—L. M. Dell is seriously ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. B. B. Shore, in Mapleton.

—Wanted—200 bushels potatoes; 90 cents per bushel in trade. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—County Superintenpent J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, was a business visitor to Mapleton Monday.

—David Gearhart, of Penn township, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. John McConahy, over Sunday.

—Mrs. W. S. Lytle, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours with friends and relatives in Mapleton last Sunday.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company's new round house at Hollidaysburg will be put into service to-day.

—Mrs. David Hutchison, of Mount Union, formerly of Mapleton, has been suffering from rheumatism for the past six weeks.

—Mrs. Albert H. Stever and Mrs. Grace Lightner, of Huntingdon, spent a portion of the past week with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Ira T. Conrad, daughter and grandchild, of Huntingdon, were guests of the families of S. B. and M. L. Neice last Friday.

—Mrs. Lulu Treverton, of Perry county, has been spending the past few days among former neighbors and numerous friends in Mapleton.

—T. M. Wood yesterday accompanied his daughter, Miss Edith, to Williamsport where she will enter Potts' business college as a student. We wish her success.

—Miss Mary Gillam, of Tyrone, arrived in Mapleton Monday evening and was heartily welcomed by her many friends. She expects to remain here until after Easter.

—L. M. Haggerty, of Morris township, and S. G. Rudy, of Huntingdon, were looking up their political interests in Mapleton last week. Both are candidates for assembly.

—Mrs. William Treverton, of Carlisle, step-mother of the late Rev. Henry Treverton, of Mapleton, died last Thursday and Saturday the remains were taken to Everett for burial.

—The reign of the ground hog terminated yesterday. He was a sensible ground hog to retire during the six weeks of extremely wintry weather we have had since February 2nd.

—Elbe Coder, who had been attending the winter term of the Millersville state normal school, arrived home last Friday and will remain a couple of weeks before resuming his studies.

—John S. Hicks has resigned his position in the Juniata shops at Altoona and is now at the home of his parents in Mill Creek. He will devote his time to farming during the coming season.

—Mrs. Prudie Rex, who had been spending the past few weeks with her sister Mrs. J. A. Brumbaugh at Wilkinsburg, returned home Monday. We are glad to note that Mrs. Brumbaugh's condition is improving.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughter Ethel, of Harrisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Mapleton, having come up to attend the sale of her father's homestead property. The property was sold to I. N. Swope for $1150.

—David L. Smith, of Smith valley, had a paralytic stroke last Thursday and at this writing but little hope is entertained of his recovery. His children have been summoned home and his son, Rev. T. W. Smith, of Shickshinny, arrived yesterday.

—The Central Pennsylvania conference of the M. E. church will convene next week at Harrisburg. Rev. J. H. Ake will preach his last sermon for this conference year next Sunday evening. John G. Gillam will represent this charge in the lay conference.

—I. W. Bumgardner has purchased the stage of J. F. Park and will continue to run same between Cassville and Mapleton. The new driver made his initial trip last Friday. Mr. Bumgardner is an accommodating gentleman and we predict for him the liberal patronage enjoyed by his predecessor.

—Miss Katharine Sharrah, of Shirleysburg, teacher of Railroad school, Union township, took charge of her school Monday morning after an absence of several weeks. Miss Sharrah had not been enjoying good health the greater part of the winter and during her indisposition J. M. Querry was in charge of her school.

—Mrs. Rebecca Lebo, of Harrisburg, tarried in this place between trains on Thursday last while on the way to Alexandria, Huntingdon county, to visit her invalid brother, Wm. S. Varner, a civil war veteran, a member of Co. F, 16th Pa. Cavalry, who suffers great pain from a bullet wound in the knee received during an engagement with the enemy.—*Port Royal Times.*

—A car shortage is reported in the Monongahela valley. It is said that the railroads in that territory are unable to supply the demand for cars coming from the various industries. Considerable tonnage of steel at the Carnegie plant at Duquesne is being put on the ground, sufficient cars not being available. Transportation officials report an exceedingly large amount of traffic which has appeared within the last week and that the railroads are taxed to their utmost capacity to take care of it.

—The Bellefonte *News* says the sweeping water and ice on the Bald Eagle creek entirely wiped a graveyard out of existence. One of the oldest burying grounds in Centre county is the one near Unionville, and during the high water every vestige of a cemetery was swept away. Heavy tomb stones weighing thousands of pounds were hurled before the raging torrents and carried far away down the valley. The residents living near the place cannot now tell one grave from another.

—Tuesday evening of last week a birthday party was given at the home of John F. Lamberson in honor of the anniversary of Mrs. Lamberson's birth. The children were the promoters and twenty-eight family friends gathered to extend their congratulations. Mrs. Lamberson was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents. Friday evening a birthday party was given at the home of John W. Hooper in honor of his son William. The company consisted of about twenty-five young people and a very pleasant evening was spent.

—The gradual opening of the New Portage railroad to its capacity marks the beginning of substantial prosperity in the town of Hollidaysburg and its immediate suburbs. The new roundhouse there will mean the removal of some families from Altoona. As it is now some crews, both of the Pittsburg and middle divisions, are taken from the latter city to Hollidaysburg and there they take their trains. When everything is in working order the crews will in all probability make their homes in Hollidaysburg and this will mean a demand for more houses in the county seat of Blair.

—A peculiar accident in which a faithful canine lost his life, occurred at the home of George Ream in Union township a few days ago. Mr. Ream was chopping wood near his house and had the axe raised to strike a blow when his much prized watchdog ran in front of him just as the axe came down. It struck the dog squarely across the back severing the body and thus cutting off all communication between head and tail. The dog was a large one and it is considered a great feat for Mr. Ream to sever the body with one stroke of the axe while it takes as many as a half dozen strokes for most people to cut the head off a chicken.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Mrs. Hannah Miller.

Mrs. Hannah Miller died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Martha Grady, between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning, March 12, 1904, of pneumonia. Mrs. Miller was a daughter of Elliott and Susan Robley, late of Mapleton, deceased, and was born in Brady township. In 1858 she was united in marriage to the late Daniel B. Miller and went to housekeeping on the Parker farm in Smith valley. In 1862 they moved to Osceola where they lost everything by fire and then moved to West Virginia. Here all their possessions were swept away by flood and in 1886 they moved to Steele, North Dakota. About the first of January, 1898, Mr. and Mrs. Miller came east to visit and while here Mr. Miller died suddenly January 22, 1898. Mrs. Miller went back to Dakota the following summer but soon returned to Pennsylvania and located in Altoona. About the first of the present month Mrs. Miller was summoned to Mapleton on account of the serious illness of her mother. Soon after coming here she took a chill and pneumonia of both lungs resulted. Everything that medical aid and careful attention could do to restore her to health was done, but without avail. Mrs. Miller was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is suruived by two daughters and seven sons. They are Mrs. Iva Davis, of Steele, North Dakota, Mrs. Alfarata Burlingame, of Martinville, West Virginia, Forest, of Altoona, Homer, of Windsor, North Dakota, Harry, Bruce and John, of Steele, North Dakota, Roy, of Clifton, Oklahoma, and Frank, of Montana. She is also survived by the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Martha Grady, Marion and Samuel Robley, of Mapleton, Mrs. L. D. Himes, of Braddock, Mrs. Abram Myers, of Washington, Pa., John K., Elliott and Harry Robley, of Altoona.

The remains were interred yesterday afternoon in the cemetery at Mill Creek, services conducted by Rev. W. F. Gilbert being held in the Mapleton U. B. church.

Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D.

Rev. Benjamin Baird Hamlin, D. D., died at Huntingdon Tuesday evening of last week, after an illness of but a few hours duration, of heart trouble. He had preached Sunday morning and evening at Roaring Springs. Dr. Hamlin was born at Kinzua, Pa., August 28, 1823, hence was in his 81st year. At the age of 20 years he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and feeling called to preach the Gospel entered the Baltimore conference in 1848 and was appointed to Milton Circuit, and filled the following appointments in the order named: 1848, Milton Circuit; '49, Northumberland; '50, Berwick; '51-2, Williamsport; '53, Liberty Valley; '54-5, Lewisburg; '56-7, High St., Baltimore; '58-9, Strawbridge; '60-1, Danville; '62-5, Bellefonte District; '66-7, Mulberry St., Williamsport; '68-72, Juniata District; '73, First church, Chambersburg; '74-7, Harrisburg District; '78-80, First church, Altoona; '81-3, Ridge avenue, Harrisburg; '84-6, Carlisle; '87-8, Everett; '89-93, Altoona District; '94-5, Ridge avenue, Harrisburg; '96-99, Houtzdale; 1900, superanuated and located in Huntingdon. By the above it will be seen that four times he was presiding elder. Dr. Hamlin was a powerful preacher and a gifted orator.

He is survived by one son and two daughters: B. B. Hamlin, jr., of New York, Mrs. Mary Ashman, of Dover, Delaware, and Mrs. Annie Wickel, of Brooklyn. His wife died at Harrisburg in March, 1896.

The remains were interred Friday at Huntingdon, thirty-five ministers of the Central Pennsylvania conference assisting in the services.

New Industry for Newton Hamilton.

The Newton Hamilton Brick, Pottery and Cement Company was organized a week ago with the following officers: President, Dr. D. C. Nipple; Vice President, George Pecht; Secretary, B. E. Morrison; Treasurer, Hon. W. P. Stevenson, cashier of the McVeytown Bank. A board of nine directors was also elected as follows: J. T. Caldwell, George Pecht, Hon. W. P. Stevenson, Willam Ewing, Dr. W. C. Nipple, B. E. Morrison, S. C. Bardine, R. V. Hyssong, and one man of Delaware. Application for a charter will be made at once, and as soon as the frost is out of the ground the foundations will be laid and two kilns erected. A Building 40x50 feet will also be erected, together with brick drying ovens. Brick and stone sufficient for the erection of the buildings are already on the ground. The company is capitalized at $60,000, the shares being $10 each and not assessable. Stock enough has already been subscribed to assure its success.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Wilson.

Mrs. Jane Wilson died at the residence of Edward Brown in Mapleton at 6.10 o'clock Friday morning, March 11, 1904, of blood poisoning resulting from a slight scratch by a carpet tack on the back of one of her hands. Her illness was of about eight days duration.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Baker, was born at Hancock, Maryland, February 3, 1828, hence was aged 76 years, 1 month and 8 days. Her father was a miller by trade and while she was a young girl the family moved to Fort Littleton, Fulton county. Here she met and married Samuel Wilson who died March 22, 1893, since which time she has been making her home with her granddaughter, Mrs. Edward Brown. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson one daughter, Belle, intermarried with David Ramsey, was born. This daughter, mother of Mrs. Brown, died in 1893. Most of her life time Mrs. Wilson had been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is survived by one sister, living in Maryland.

Brief services, conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake, were held at the residence of Mr. Brown Friday evening and Saturday morning the body was taken to Maddensville for burial. The services at the church and grave were conducted by Rev. Tressler.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown tender their thanks to the friends who so kindly rendered services during the illness of Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Margaret Chilcote.

Mrs. Margaret Chilcote died at the residence of her son, William, in Mapleton at four o'clock Thursday morning, March 10, 1904, of dropsy and consumption.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Huntsman, was born near Three Springs in April, 1822, and was in the 82nd year of her age. About 1846 she was united in marriage to Hethcote Chilcote and to them were born three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. They are Mrs. Missouri Johnston, of Mount Union, Mrs. Jane Walker, of Orbisonia, William, of Mapleton, Henry A., of McKean county, and Oliver, of Pittsburg. She is also survived by twenty-five grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Her husband died at Lucy Furnace in 1874. The family lived principally at Orbisonia and Mount Union until after the death of Mr. Chilcote. Mrs. Chilcote continued to reside at Lucy Furnace but spent the winters with the family of her son. She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lucy Furnace for more than a quarter of a century and took a very active part in church and Sunday school work.

The remains were interred Saturday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake being held at the home of William Chilcote.

John Washington Shore.

John W. Shore died at the home of his son near Maddensville Wednesday, March 9, 1904, of grippe and pleurisy. Mr Shore had been afflicted with heart trouble for several years and was not constitutionally able to pass through the siege of the grippe. He was aged 73 years and 17 days.

Deceased was a native of this county and all his life had been spent in Clay and Springfield townships. He was a Christian gentleman and died with songs of redemption on his lips. He is survived by three sons and four daughters. They are Mrs. Mahala Curfman, of Meadow Gap, Mrs. Amanda Locke, of Locke's valley, Mrs. Josephine Yinkst and Mrs. Cecil Yetter, of Juniata county, Barton and William of Maddensville and James, of Locke's valley. He is also survived by one brother and three sisters. They are A. Shade Shore, Mrs. Melissa Buck, and Mrs. Hannah Ruby, all of near Maddensville, and Mrs. Emma Baker, of Mapleton. Mr. Shore was a soldier of the civil war, having served as a member of Company A, 22nd P. C. The remains were interred Friday at the Methodist cemetery near Maddensville.

Public Sale Register.

Friday, March 18, 1904, E. Miles Smith will sell in Trough Creek valley, 5 miles from Mapleton, 8 miles from Huntingdon, 2 span mules, work horse, 7 head cattle, 19 sheep, brood sow, chickens, turkeys, ducks, wagons, hack, sleigh, mower, all kinds of farming implements, harness, chains, corn, wheat, oats, hay, straw, apples, potatoes, shingles and household and kitchen furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The State Senatorship.

Mr. Editor:—I noticed a communication in the county papers which was written by "W. L.," of our city, in the interest of John S. Bare for the nomination as our next State Senator. I have read the article very carefully and am willing to let it go as stated after asking him if he is sure that Major Bare has always been an "unswerving republican." However, be that as it may, what is the matter with our friend A. S. Welch? Mr. Bare has already served us as Register and Recorder for two whole terms, and a very profitable six years they were in that office. After that we elected him to the Legislature, then re-elected him twice, making him our representative at Harrisburg for a term of another six years. He has been a private citizen for less than four years, and yet he now asks us to send him to the State Senate for a term of four years. Why should we do this? He never was nominated or elected to an office in his life that the writer and his friends didn't help him secure, but it is now about time that he is satisfied. Mr. A. S. Welch is his equal in every respect and what has he received at the hands of the people? Comparatively nothing, and yet he has been serving his party at a loss to himself these many years. Who ever knew of Mr. Bare being active in politics unless he wanted an office for himself? On the other hand, Mr. Welch has always been active and aggressive in the interests of his party and his friends. Where the battle was the hottest and bullets flying the thickest there he was to be found, valiently fighting without a thought of reward. As county chairman he has been successful always, and we have never suffered defeat under his leadership. I also appeal to the "laborers" to support a brother laborer. Being thrown upon his own resources at an early age without anything but what he earned himself, he has always been one of us, laboring as we do for ourselves and those who are dependent upon us. To-day there is not a man in the county who works harder than does he. He also is an employer of others and lots of them, fully as many, I will venture to say, as has Mr. Bare and has any person ever heard them complain of his treatment of them? I am sure I have had every opportunity to learn of any dissatisfaction among them had such a thing existed. I also am a "plain republican" and yet I feel like saying that there is a time for us to stop and think. Shall we give everything to one particular man just because he comes forward continually and asks us for it? Surely not! We are all citizens of the county and of this great commonwealth and have equal rights to the favors that are to be had. Such being the case, suppose we let Mr. Bare take a rest and give Mr. Welch a taste of the honors. He is capable. He is strictly honest. He is liberal in every way. He is worthy of this trust and let us all see that he gets our votes at the coming primaries.

FAIR PLAY.

Program for Teacher's Local Institute at Mapleton.

Following is a programme of a local institute to be held at Mapleton Depot, Pa., Saturday, March 19, 1904:

Forenoon session, 9.30 o'clock.—Music; devotional exercises, Rev. J. H. Ake; address of welcome, R. S. Henderson; address, "Our Mistakes," R. A. Ramsey; recitation, C. L. Rudy; duet, Hazel Hack and Vera Montgomery; discussion, "The Township High School," Prof. C. C. Johnston; address, "The Moral Training of the Child," Prof. Beck; music by Miss Carrie Swope.

Afternoon session, 1.30 o'clock.—Music; address, "Paul Lawrence Dunbar," Prof. J. A. Runk; "The Emotional Element in Education," Prof. Bagshaw; solo, Miss Kegerreis; "Why and When Do Teachers Die Professionally?" Prof. D. W. Irvin; "What Constitutes a good School," B. N. Palmer; solo, Rev. Ake; "Qualifications of a Teacher," J. G. Hicks; "The Teachers' Need of the Parents' and Directors' Co-operation," M. L. Rex; adjournment.

The public is cordially invited to attend, and all teachers come prepared to enter into the discussions.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

THE KEYNOTE OF LIFE.

For Life is but an endless chime of bells,
Whose dissonances make the music sweeter;
And though the melody may stray away
In fitful, ever-changing cadences,
Yet never can the song become complete,
Till finished on the keynote—which is God.

—New York Journal.

The Man Who Returned From The Under World.

It was a sad thing. The local paper, without obvious exaggeration, had called it a tragedy. But they were a truly Christian family, unimaginatively orthodox, and knew how to bring a discreet resignation to their griefs. He had caught a chill in the last week of his honeymoon and returned home to die after a three days' illness—three vague, ineffectual days of optimism and inexperienced nursing.

The whole thing was horrible and surprising, and the little bride—19 years old, blue eyed and fluffy—was so stricken with astonishment as to be only half conscious of her misery. She went to the funeral, walking firmly and quietly by her father-in-law. It seemed to her a ceremony more dignified than terrible, for she was unable to conceive of her husband as lying in the coffin which stood, a beflowered and subsidiary altar, at the chancel steps. Everybody said that the wreaths were beautiful, especially the great circlet of white roses which had been sent by the curate's wife. She had written a verse on the card which went with it, for she contributed poetry to the weekly papers sometimes.

The verse rang in the bride's head while the slow ritual of the service went on:

The happy dead are here;
Their spirits in the sun
Sing softly and make cheer
Because that life is done.

She said to herself bitterly that it was cruel and unfair that he should be free and joyous on some happy spiritual plane while she spent long gray years in a world that had suddenly become uninteresting. He had been so kind, so considerate, so much her own during the fortnight that they had spent together. She missed his ready attention, the exclusive delight which he had in her company, the way that his hand caressed the short bits of hair on her neck. She dared not allow herself to realize that she would never have these things again. The thought hurt her intensely, and she detested pain.

Something in her mind cried out, "Oh, come back! Come back! I want you!" His death, his vanishment, as she thought of it, sitting in the dark church with her eyes fixed on the white mass of flowers, seemed too monstrous and unnatural to be true.

She cried a little as she walked back across the churchyard and thought of the text which the curate had several times repeated: "So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption."

Her father-in-law and his two daughters were with her. They all felt a little tired and dull now that the great event was over. They went slowly down the church lane, through the garden gate, up the path still marked with the heavy footsteps of the bearers. The dead man was in all their thoughts just then; he had been a great gardener, and had planted, a little while before his marriage, the lilies which his bride now brushed with her stiff crepe skirt. In the garden which he had given life to it was difficult to believe in his death. They looked at each other, recognizing between them an added sensation of loss.

And in the porch they found him waiting for them.

Afterward, when they came to talk about it, no one could quite remember what he wore or how he looked. Only he was there, standing in the doorway, as he had been accustomed to stand looking at his flowers after a morning's work at his desk. There was an air of entire reality about it.

His father—tongue responding automatically to the stimulus of sight—began to say, "Hello, my boy!" Then he stopped, looked hastily at the others, and hoped that they had not heard him.

For just five seconds there was a deal silence. The father heard the watch tick in his waistcoat pocket, and the sound of his own strenuous breath. He knew that the three girls were all looking at the figure in the porch. Then the bride gave a little cry. Her husband had stepped toward her, holding out his arms with that boyish gesture of affection which she had always liked so much.

"Bertha, darling, I couldn't leave you!" he said. His voice had the joyful note of a traveller come home.

She turned away from him and flung herself against her father-in-law, hid her face on his sleeve, and began to cry hysterically.

"I'm so sorry," said the young man. "I've startled all of you. I thought somehow you'd understand when you saw me here; but, of course, you don't. It was stupid of me. The point is, I've come back. Bertha wanted me; and leaving her alone seemed so horrible."

He turned back into the house, and the others followed him, staring stupidly, and not liking to speak to one another. No one as yet had said anything to him.

They went into the dining room. He was not there. The cloth was laid for lunch; there was a faint scent of cabbages and stewed rabbit.

They all felt reassured. It was so evident what had happened. They had been the victims of a collective hallucination—a natural thing enough under the circumstances of nerve strain and shock. The bride raised her veil and on her small, white face there were traces of relief as well as of disappointment. She went up stairs to take her things off.

They heard her light footsteps and rustling dress, and then a heavy footstep that went after her. The eldest daughter rose quietly and went to open the window. "I can't breathe; this room is stifling," 'she said.

A sound came through the opened sash—the grating sound of a spade, and then the heavy and regular thud of wet earth thrown from a height. The new-made grave was being filled up.

While this still held them with a reminder of the morning's work a door above was opened and shut quickly. Then they heard a confused falling sound, and a scream. They rushed upstairs, feeling sick with an unacknowledged terror. The bride lay on her bedroom floor in a dead faint.

He joined them at lunch and spoke regretfully of the fact that Bertha was not well enough to leave her room.

"I'd looked forward so to this," he said. "To the being with you all again. Of course, I see now that I was a bit of a fool not to have prepared you in some way. But I was so anxious to get back. And it seemed to me that being Christians, you would find it natural enough. I wonder more don't return. But it's an effort. I suppose just indolence keeps them on the other side."

Silence.

"You must'nt think I'm hurt or anything of that kind," he began in a deprecating, explanatory tone. "Of course, I know how glad you all are, but you're startled. You mustn't fancy I don't understand. In a day or two the shock will have passed off, and we shall be as happy together as we used to be. Poor little Bertha. The sudden joy was almost too much for her, wasn't it?"

After lunch the elder daughter drew her father on one side. "All those wreaths," she said, "ought to be arranged on the grave, oughtn't they? People will wonder."

"Yes," he answered. "You're quite right—it must be done."

She got her hat and went across into the churchyard, grateful for the fresh air and the sane, ordinary appearance of the outside world. Her brother went to the window and looked out, saw her among the tombstones stooping over her work.

He turned to his father with a bitter smile. "Dorothy was always a tidy little soul," he said; "but it's extraordinary how illogical a woman can be."

As the day passed they noticed a change in him. He had always been of an open and happy disposition, fond of companionship, and easily pleased. It was in this mood that he had returned. But their secret terror, the uncontrollable aversion of which they were so much ashamed, told after a while on the mental atmosphere. Outwardly they bore the tension of his presence pretty well. It is astonishing how soon a horror becomes homely. Only he, who knew their voices and the little affectionate habits of their daily life, saw that he was being treated as a visitor.

Bertha came down to tea with an air of determined placidity which sat oddly on her babyish face. But she still wore her black dress. She was careful not to be left alone with her husband. He was moody now and silent; but I think they found this less horrible than his gayety had been. Once he said, in a tone that was almost sulky: "For a reunited family we manage to conceal our raptures pretty well."

Then Magdalen, the younger sister, who had never loved him much, put on an air of fierce cheerfulness, talking and laughing loudly, but it did not convince.

At dinner they were silent, and the tone of his voice when he spoke was resentful. They all knew themselves to be behaving cruelly—worse, awkwardly; but any other conduct seemed impossible.

As bed time approached they looked at one another with a new fear. Together they were invulnerable; but each dreaded the dark hours, and in the faces of the others saw her own terror. The girls were full of pity for the bride, but they did not dare offer their companionship.

As the clock struck 11 he got up and looked at his wife. There came over his face an expression which meant determination, and also a great expectancy. She rose, too, and went almost stealthily to the door. Her face was white and her eyes stared curiously. They heard her run upstairs with the sudden scuttering rush of a frightened animal. Her door closed sharply and the key was turned in the lock—twice in a sort of frenzy of haste. In the room below there was quietness for a moment or two and a feeling of unbearable suspense. No one dared look at the bridegroom, who had remained standing in the position he took up when his wife rose from her seat.

Presently he went and stood before his father and spoke, without anger, but in a tone that suggested an unalterable loneliness.

"I must apologize, father," he said, "for having annoyed you and the others like this. It was a mistake—I had not realized that a grave could be so quickly filled up. But you will soon forget. Eleven hours of reality are not too much out of a life of illusion."

He went out, but stopped on the threshold for an instant.

"Persuade Bertha that it was all imagination," he said. "She is such a nervous little thing."

In the morning they found that some violent and disdainful hand had tossed all the fading wreaths away from the grave. It stared at them, from the trim green of the churchyard, brown and desolate. One card, detached from its ribbon, lay, a forlorn white patch, among the sods. It was that which Bertha had tied to her cross of lilies; there was the inscriptions, just decipherable, though blurred by the wet earth:

For my darling, from his ever loving wife,
"He is not lost, for we shall meet again."

Chicago Tribune.

FIRST SIGHT OF A MANATEE.

Strange Sea Monster Seen Off the Florida Coast.

A sight that is getting more and more rare now is that of a manatee or sea cow—the wonderful mammal that lives exclusively in the water like a fish, and that has furnished the foundation of many a mermaid story by thrusting its head and shoulders out of the ocean near shore just in time to let a startled crew see it.

"I shall never forget the scare I got at the first sight of a manatee," said John Mansfield, the angler. "It was last year in the Indian river in Florida. My boat was anchored near a bank of grasses and I was lolling in the stern, looking idly down into the water and thinking of anything except a sea monster, when suddenly a vast form made me pull my head back instinctively.

"The thing was so dark that it looked almost black. It was shaped like a huge, thick carrot, only instead of the thin tail of a carrot it had a broad, flat tail exactly like that of a lobster.

"It came along smoothly and silently, gliding close along the bottom, and at first I couldn't see any head at all. It looked weird, and I couldn't imagine what it was.

"Suddenly it bent that big lobster tail backward, doubled it beneath itself, and instantly its progress stopped as if it had put on brakes.

"The next moment the thing was apparently standing straight up on end. Then I saw two bony things like arms shoot out from the upper part of its body and the thing began to bob back and forth like a very clumsy person trying to make funny little bows.

"Then I realized that what I was looking at was a manatee, or sea cow, and that it was in the act of feeding. A big bunch of river grass grew just where it had stopped and it was taking it down in great mouthfuls.

"I now saw that it had a head, sure enough, although it was a most absurdly small head, looking like a little cord in a big, fat bottle. But the most remarkable thing about the head was the mouth.

"The lower jaw was all right. It was like that of a seal. But the upper jaw was split vertically so that it opened like the upper lip of a rabbit. It was a true hare lip, only it was about 40 times as big as the worst hare lip that ever was on dry land.

"With the queer upper lip the manatee seized the big wisps of river grass, and handled them as an elephant would handle hay with his trunk. Then the lower jaw would shoot out and yank it into the cavernous mouth. It was a great sight—the funny mouth, the tiny head, the huge body, twice as big around as that of a man, and about as long; the rough hide, the tiny flippers and the lobster tail—a veritable cross between a cow and a seal, and a fish and a waterbug."—Washington Post.

Showed Their Caliber.

Judge—Have you anything to say before sentence is passed?

Prisoner—Haven't I a right under the law to be tried by my peers?

Judge—Certainly.

Prisoner—Then what right had that idiotic jury to find me guilty?—Chicago News.

How Cupid Figures Time.

He—Good heavens, dear! The clock just struck one, and I promised your mother I'd go at twelve.

She (comfortably)—Good! We've got eleven hours yet.—Life.

FLOOD IMPERILS TOWNS

Thousands of People Driven From Their Homes.

Swollen Rivers in the Pennsylvania District Cause Millions of Dollars' Worth of Damage—Bridges Swept Away.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Bursting with a succession of loud reports, like those of a rapid-fire gun, the great ice gorge in the north branch of the Susquehanna River crumbled into atoms, submerging the towns lying along its banks and descending in a torrent upon Sunbury. To warn the residents of Sunbury of the peril the great whistle on the roundhouse of the Pennsylvania Railroad was sounded constantly. As a result, the citizens, by plunging wildly through the water in the streets, managed to remove their most valuable goods.

Four spans of the Danville bridge were floating down the river with the ice.

From the same cause the city of Wilkesbarre and all the Wyoming Valley are in a turmoil. The mighty flow of water spread out north and south, east and west, making the north branch of the Susquehanna River a vast, coursing lake, sweeping in its path whatever there was to invade.

Industries all along the stream from Pittston to Nanticoke closed down on account of the high water, and in many places the water burst into the mines.

At Plymouth the entire business section of the town was under water. The ice gorged there, and the water backed up so rapidly that many families found it impossible to leave their homes, and were obliged to live on the upper floors.

Over a million dollars' worth of property has been destroyed in the Wyoming Valley, and over 2000 families were rendered homeless.

The Pennsylvania Railroad bridge over Catawissa Creek was swept away, taking with it four large steel cars. The waterworks at Danville are under water and the city is without electric light and gas.

The town of Plainsville has been deserted, every house being affected. Pittston is badly damaged, and the main streets of Forty Fort and Dorrancetown are under water.

A rush of back-water came so suddenly at Espy and Rupert that the residents of each town had to flee to the moutains without waiting to save anything, and these 1500 people are homeless and practically cut off from communication with the outside world.

DEFENDS KING LEOPOLD.

Counsel Attacks Princess Stephanie, Who is Suing Her Royal Father.

Brussels, Belgium.—In the action brought to compel King Leopold to pay his daughters the money left to them by their mother, M. Wiener, counsel for the Civil List, declared that Princess Stephanie endeavored to mask with flowery sentiment the odious character of the aggressive action which the daughter had taken against her father.

She did not mention the fact that the Queen's will remained unexecuted for eighteen months owing to the tacit resistance of Count and Countess Lonyay, the latter being Princess Stephanie, that the Queen wished to bequeath more than she possessed, and that the King regarded it as incumbent upon him to make up the difference in order to pay the bequests. M. Wiener accused Princess Stephanie of wishing to bring her father publicly in court.

SPRINGFIELD MOB OVERAWED.

Presence of Militia Brings Quiet to the Ohio City.

Springfield, Ohio.—As a result of orders by Mayor C. J. Bowlus, all the saloons are closed and the inhabitants of the resorts of the levee district have taken their household goods and left for other parts of the city.

It is understood that many of the notorious persons who lived in these houses have gone to Columbus.

The people generally, while deploring the methods adopted by the mob in burning the eastern part of the levee, feel that the place will never be as bad again.

These steps were taken in order that the mob element would not have a chance to burn them out.

F. A. HEINZE IS ARRESTED.

Noted Mining Operator Charged With Contempt of Court.

Butte, Mon.—F. A. Heinze and two of his mining engineers, Albert Frank and Josiah H. Treriz, were arrested by United States Marshal C. E. Lloyd for refusing to obey the orders of the court to permit an inspection of the Rarus mine, in order to ascertain the extent of the looting of the Butte and Boston's Michael Davitt mine.

Under directions of the Federal Court several inspectors in charge of the United States Marshal were examining the underground workings leading into the Michael Davitt, and had discovered that no less than $500,000 worth of ore had been extracted from the Davitt. The court had enjoined this.

Town Treasurer Defaults.

The town auditors of Wolfboro, N. H., announce that they have found a deficit of $6300 in the accounts of C. F. Piper, town treasurer.

Rebels Give Up Clyde Tug.

The rebels at San Pedro de Macoris, San Domingo, have returned the Clyde Line tug Burro, which they had recently seized and armed, to its owners.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Catamount Imprisons a School.

Martin McCartney and the forty pupils of the Bear Rock School, a short distance west of Wopsononck, were kept prisoners in the schoolhouse for several hours by a catamount, maddened with hunger. The infuriated animal suddenly came bounding out of a nearby wood, and several boys who were outside barely made their escape into the school house until it came up. Climbing a tree nearby the catamount kept a vigil throughout an entire afternoon, and no one dared to venture outside the door. Occasionally it would come down from its perch and rush madly against the door. Meanwhile a reign of terror existed within. McCartney and several of the larger boys planned a sortie, armed with clubs and the poker, but their courage failed when they opened the door and saw the catamount in menacing attitude. At length George Driffler, a teamster, alarmed at the failure of his children to return home, drove to the school. The catamount attempted to attack his horses, but he had a revolver and succeeded in wounding it, and it ran to the woods.

Girls' Icy Mountain Slide.

Nellie and Rosa Baransky, aged eleven and nine years respectively, who reside in Burnside, had a miraculous escape from death while making the journey from their home to the schools at Shamokin by the way of a path over Cemetery Hill. Descending the eastern slope, which was covered with an inch layer of ice and snow, they slipped and slid down the mountain side, a distance of 600 feet. They made vain efforts to check their wild course, catching at bushes and stones as they darted downward. People residing on the southern end of Rock street saw the children's peril, and momentarily expected to see their lives dashed out against stumps and rocks; but the victims journeyed rapidly to the bottom of the declivity, and rolled into Shamokin Creek, where they were rescued from drowning by several men.

Girl Attacked by Negro.

While walking from the terminus of the Darby trolley line to her home in Collingdale Miss Evelyn Bowers was attacked by a negro highwayman, who stole her purse and then attempted an assault. The girl's pluck and presence of mind enabled her to escape. The negro stood in her path and as she tried to pass him he seized her by the throat. At the same time he tried to wrench her chatelaine bag from her hand. In the struggle the girl was pushed back against a terrace, and the negro made an attempt to kiss her. By a desperate effort she pulled his hand from her throat and screamed. The negro threw her to the ground and wrenching the chatelaine from her hand, fled toward the Collingdale woods. The girl ran home and when she had told her story a posse was raised to search for the assailant, but it could find no trace of him.

Tried Three Suicide Methods.

Having been twice frustrated in efforts to end his life, John Mullins made a third attempt in his home on Leedom street, and it came near being successful. Mullins' father died recently and his mother is critically ill. Brooding over his troubles made him melancholy. He secured a razor and tried to cut his throat, but was prevented by members of the family. Later he secured a gun and was about to blow out his brains, when the gun was snatched out of his hands. Then he swallowed a quantity of belladonna. His sister discovered him in a comatose state and summoned a doctor, who used a stomach pump.

Church Service by 'Phone.

Folks living in Pleasant Valley attend church by telephoning nowadays. The idea originated with the Rev. R. S. Bell, pastor of the Methodist Church in that town. A storm on a recent Sunday made it dangerous to try to reach the church, so he called up each of his parishioners who had a telephone and arranged for services at the usual hour. At that time Mr. Bell read from the Scripture, offered a prayer and preached a brief sermon. The only drawback to the plan was that but one person at each home could enjoy the service at a time.

Held Mad Dog by the Throat.

Police Officer Joseph Price, of Upland, was requested to shoot a mad dog belonging to William Carrow, a neighbor. As soon as the door of the kitchen was opened the dog, which had broken from its muzzle and chain, made a dash at the officer, who grabbed the brute by the leg and throat. A struggle ensued and for several minutes Officer Price carried the nearly strangled dog about the yard, where he finally killed it by shooting it in the head.

Four Killed in a Box Car.

Four men were burned to death in a box car at Branch Intersection, ten miles east of Harrisburg. The men were employed on Pennsylvania Railroad improvements. One of the cars, in which twenty-six men were carried, contained five barrels of gasoline. As the train was pulling into Branch Intersection, one of the men struck a match. A spark must have landed on a gasoline barrel, for in an instant the interior of the car was a furnace. There was a scramble to get out, but four of the men were unsuccessful.

All Through the State.

Lower Merion township highways suffered to the extent of $5000 by washouts.

Another of the iron furnaces at Lock Ridge, near Alburtis, will shortly be put into blast.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. ROBERT MacDONALD.

Subject: "Christians Outside the Church"—Many a Man is Losing His Soul Because He Cannot Believe in Jonah and the Whale—Harmful Prejudices.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the Washington Avenue Baptist Church Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. Robert MacDonald, delivered the last of the series of sermons on "Christians Outside the Church," the special subject being, "Reasons Why Those Outside the Church Stay Outside." The text was from I Corinthians, xi:22: "What? despise ye the Church of Christ?" Mr. MacDonald said:

No church has power to take a man to Heaven beyond the power he has himself to gain entrance there. And whether or not he has the necessary ability depends upon whether or not he is taking up his cross and following in the steps of Jesus Christ. Heaven is a state of blessedness rather than a locality beyond the stars, and must come to us before we can go to it. Whatever else is implied in following Jesus church membership is included. Jesus commanded baptism. To illustrate His meaning He Himself was baptized in the Jordan. His reason was "for so it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." If He, the perfect man, thought it necessary to fulfill all righteousness, think not for a moment that any one of His imperfect followers can be excused. Paul in Romans shows baptism to be the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection. If we have been united with Him in the likeness of His death, we shall stand in the likeness of His resurrection. All denominations make baptism the door of entrance to the church. At Pentecost 3000 were added through baptism in a single day. Then there is "the Lord's Supper." "This is My body which was broken for you," is the Redeemer's word. The apostle to the Church of Corinth commends its perpetuation as a memorial to their Lord. Baptism and "the Lord's Supper" are then very significant and belong to the Christian Church. Not to join the church is to despise these helps to the cultivation of the spiritual life so full of sacred meaning. All Christians should embrace both as precious memorials of the Saviour's death. To embrace these is to join the church. To neglect them is to despise the church. Worse than that. To neglect them is to disobey your Lord, whom you profess to serve. Even further, it is to show disregard for your Lord's dying request, "This do in remembrance of Me." You would submit to much inconvenience to comply with the dying wish of an earthly friend. But your Lord's dying request is ignored. How can you expect to grow spiritually? How can you ever hope to hear God say, "This is My beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." Instead of pleasing your Lord, you offend Him. You never thought it was so serious a matter before, did you? Sleep not this night until you possess as well as profess the Lord Jesus: Be an out and out Christian. Sympathize with and come into that organization that is perpetuating these sacred rites. Keep not isolated from the one organization that God has set up for the redemption of the world.

Now for these reasons you stay out and feel justified in so doing.

You object to the creed of the church. Creeds are forms, and you detest the formal. Yet I know of no one who needs forms more than you who raise this protest; your religious life is so slack. That which you need above all else is to conform to worthy ecclesiastical order, for you are amazingly disorderly, religiously speaking. For others that may be a good excuse, but hardly for you. We all admit that no creed is as important as the life it contains, just as no cradle is as important as the babe rocked there, and as no suit of clothes is as important as the man who wears them. Nevertheless a Christian or a church without a creed is like an engine without a track—little progress can be made. There is neither ideal nor practical existence without belief, and what a man believes is his creed. And his creed is the channel through which the very water of life flows into his thirsty soul. Block up the channel and the water becomes stagnant. But that is not the fault of the creed. Thou only art to blame. A growing man, it is true, needs an expanding creed, and woe unto him whose creed is not expressive of the word of God and the revelation in Jesus! We must admit that as many a Christian is kept outside the church because of its creed, so many a man is in the church for the creed's sake. Such a man is as devoid of vital hold on Christ as is an Egyptian mummy dead 10,000 years. Creeds are a curse when they take the place of the life, and more than one church in Christendom has lost its life and is clutching only its creed. Better stay out of a church like that and retain your life than, entering in, lose it. Such a church is, however, an exception to the rule that does not strengthen the life of every member within its fold, if they give it the opportunity so to do. It is our false thought about the church that is to be deplored. Our question is, "What benefit will we derive?" Our question ought to be, "What opportunity will it provide to render benefit to my fellows less favored than myself?" Our Christian profession is a sham that does not interpose God and humanity in place of self. Conversion introduces us to God and estranges us from self. Not for self's sake, then, but for Christ's sake do we join the church. When we become new men in Christ Jesus we take as instinctively to the church as does the duck to the water or the bird to the air.

A second reason I have heard you give for remaining outside the church is because its members are not good enough. You look for perfection. You find imperfection. You are at fault; not the church. You expect too much. Come into the church and it will not be many months before you wonder how Satan ever so got possession of your mind as to beguile you into expecting perfection of church members. But you will also find them much more Christ-like than you expected—not in absolute holiness, but in desire for more righteousness in their lives and in the world. Hear the apostle exclaim that life is a battlefield: ""Fight the good fight of faith." Life is a race course, so run that you may attain. Read his letters to the churches—disputings, contentions among you. These priceless letters to the Corinthians would never have been written had it not been so. Had the church at Ephesus been perfect no letter to the Ephesians would have been penned. Put away lying is his command. Let him who stole steal no more. Let all clamor and wrath and envy be put away from you as becometh saints.

Were the church of to-day perfect it would be very insipid. No struggles to be good. No fighting temptation. I, for one, would prefer to be out of it. I would sooner be imperfect, with a desire for holiness, than be perfect, and know it all and be it all, and never have desire for anything worth while. I would go so far as to thank God for an imperfect church, just as I have many a time thanked Him I was a member of a sinful race, with Jesus as Redeemer, than of a sinless race and know Him not. The church holds to its members that relation which the school does to the little boy. As it trains him for a rich intellectual existence by and by, so the church trains for rich spiritual existence by and by. The most important condition of both is unwillingness to be taught. The church, in its relation to the world is as a regiment, with Jesus, the great victorious Commander, leading the way. In relation to its membership it is as a training school, where we are trained for service and fitted for living in time and eternity. You'll not stay out of the church then longer because of this very erronious idea, that its members ought to be perfect, for you got the idea not from the Word of God, but from your own evil imagining. Even when the Master said to His disciples, "Be perfect, as your Father in Heaven is perfect," He really said, be complete as He is, and when He asked the rich young man if he would be perfect, to follow Him, He really said if you will be full grown, if you would cease to lack the one thing you now lack, come and follow Me. The reason, then, we want you in the church is that you may help train us and let us help train you in truth and righteousness. Nobody needs the help of the church more than you, who will not come in. If you still resist our invitation to enter where you belong, be more charitable toward us, anyway. And if you will not be one of us, pray do not obstruct our work by talking against us, thus prejudicing the world before whom we should stand in a good light that we may do it good.

Your reason for remaining out of the church may be that of Biblical or doctrinal difficulty. Many a man is losing his soul, not because he cannot believe in Christ, but because he cannot believe in Jonah and the whale. More than one man has said were it not for the "Garden of Eden" and the "Deluge" he would accept Jesus as Saviour. I know a man who has lost his religious fervor because he could not reconcile the doctrine of election with the freedom of the human will and the universality of God's grace. And another whose religious activities have been paralyzed because he could not reconcile the possibility of punishment of sin with the all mercy, all love of God. Many such assinine questions are killing men's enthusiasm for the work of the Lord. If those inside of the church are influenced thus, we need not wonder that Christians outside of the church question so foolishly. Those same men never think of questioning what the president and officers of the club, or Masonic order, or Odd Fellows organization to which they belong believe about the world, whether it is round or flat, or whether Jesus created in six days or in 6000 years, or whether the earth revolves around the sun or the sun around the earth, or whether heaven and hell are states of existence or fixed bodies. The reason you give for not demanding information about these questions of the secular association, yet asking it of the church, is that these are not builded on these questions, while the church is. That is where you are wrong. The church is not builded on the integrity of the story of Jonah and the whale, nor belief in the Garden of Eden, nor even in the infallibility of the Scriptures, but on Jesus Christ and Him crucified. But you ask, "Do not your members believe in these questions?" I do not know, I am sure. I would not be surprised to find many who do not. Will we not expel them? Yes, if we find them as indolent and good for nothing religiously as you are who remain out of the church because of these questions. But if they love Jesus Christ with all their hearts, mind and strength, and if that love inspires them towards righteousness in private life and make them eager for the salvation of men, we would as soon think of relinquishing our charter as a Christian church as to expel such choice souls as are they.

But a fourth reason you ignore the church of Christ is because of dislike of certain members of the church. Else of its minister. This last reason is more prevalent than you have any idea of, and until human nature is more sanctified than at present people will separate themselves from the church for this reason. But if one church fails you here is there no other church, no other minister where you can worship at peace with God and man? Your duty is to find such and go there; if not of your own denominational order, then of some other, rather than despise the church universal and refuse it your support. There is a large difference between being at odds with some especial church and holding aloof from all churches because not in harmony with that one. If you cannot walk in sympathy with some one you are at fault if you do not walk in sympathy with some other. In Brooklyn no one is forced to keep isolated from all churches because he cannot live in harmony with some one church. If you cannot conscientiously enter one, I repeat it, you are at fault for not entering some other. As for this church, if you will permit me to say it, it has been during these last six years a veritable haven of refuge for those kinds of people. We have rented more pews to and baptized more people from other denominations than those of our own denominational faith and training. Here are two pictures. You will instantly detect the more pleasing to gaze upon. Here is a person absenting himself from all public worship, all Christian activity, because troubled over some Biblical and doctrinal question, or because he does not like the church of his early choice, and he is leading a bitter, self-centered, indolent existence in consequence. Here is another who has a similar grievance, but overcomes it for the Master's sake. He believes the Gospel to be the power of God unto salvation. He is convinced men are lost without Christ. He believes he is responsible if the light within him becomes darkness. Therefore he continues to be identified with that organization that represents the kingdom of Heaven in the earth.

Do you believe in Christ? Would you honor Him? Your place is inside the church of Christ as truly as the soldier's place is inside the regiment, or the sailor's on board ship. But, you exclaim, the creed, the doctrines, the membership, the minister. Well, then, seek the church you can fellowship, even though outside your denomination, and if no such church can be found take yourself speedily to Jesus Christ. Go into your closet and shut to the door with your prejudices on the outside. Then fall upon your knees and pray to be converted all over again. Some of us, you know, need to be converted more than once. Even the seventy times seven recommended by the Master in the olden times. Let God overrule your prejudices and flood your heart with His grace. Then go in the spirit of a little child and ask admittance of the nearest Christian church. Let nothing stand between you and that important obligation, that divine privilege, that necessary discipline, that priceless joy.

A Little Thorn.

A little thorn may rend the finest fabric; so may a little sin mar the fairest soul.—United Presbyterian.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 20.

Subject: Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand, Matt. xiv., 13-23—Golden Text, John vi., 35—Memory Verses, 20, 21—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The multitude and its great need (vs 13-15). 13. "Heard of it." The death of John the Baptist. "Departed thence." Left Capernaum. He crossed to the northeastern shore of the Lake of Gennesaret. Across the lake Jesus was out of the dominion of the murderer of John, and within the tetrarchy of Herod Philip. "The people." From John 6: 4 we see that the Passover was just at hand, and there were throngs of people going up to Jerusalem. "On foot." The people, watching the sailing of Jesus across the northern end of the lake, ran around the northern shore so rapidly that, according to Mark, they "outwent" the boat and "came unto Him" as He landed. "The cities." At this time the western and northern shores were populous with cities and villages. 14. "Went forth." From the boat. "Compassion." Jesus walked among the pepole, teaching them many things and healing their sick.

15. "Evening." This was in the afternoon, "when the day began to wear away" (Luke 9: 12). The Jews had two evenings. The first began at 3 o'clock, the second at 6 o'clock. In this verse the first evening is meant; in verse 23, the second. "Disciples came." By combining the accounts of the evangelists the conversation may be supposed to have been about as follows: Jesus said to Philip: "Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat?" (John.) Philip replied that "two hundred pennyworth of bread" would not be sufficient for them (John). Then the disciples urged Him to "send the multitude away" that they might purchase food. Jesus said, "Give ye them to eat," whereupon the disciples in dismay asked if they should go and buy this great amount of bread (Mark). Jesus replied, "How many loaves have you? Go and see" (Mark). They replied that there was a lad there (John) who had "five barley loaves and two small fishes."

II. The miracle wrought (vs. 16-21). 16. "Need not depart." Christ had fed their souls and healed their bodies, and now He proposes to feed their bodies, and thus show that He is able to provide for all their necessities. John says that the question He asked Philip was for the purpose of proving or testing him, for Jesus knew what He would do. "Give ye them." Philip's reply to Christ's question, that 200 pennyworth (about $32 worth) of bread would not be sufficient, has caused many to believe that this amount represented the total resources of Christ and His disciples; and it would certainly seem unwise for them to use their last penny for this purpose.

17. "We have here." The multitude had not thought of their temporal necessities, so anxious were they to see and hear Jesus, and a lad had all that could be found. "Loaves, fishes." The loaves were round, flat cakes like large crackers. Barley was their poorest food. The fish were small, dried or pickled, and were eaten with bread, like our sardines. Andrew said, "But what are they among so many?" Hardly enough; "five crackers and two sardines for 5000 hungry men, besides women and children!" 18. "Bring to Me." Here was the secret. Christ was able. All must centre in Him. We may have but little, but if we will give the little we have to Jesus, He will multiply it a thousandfold and pass it back to us, and grant us the privilege of passing it out to the starving, sin-burdened multitudes.

19. "To sit down." In orderly ranks for the convenient distribution of the food. Mark says they sat by hundreds and fifties. "Grass." The grass was ready for mowing at this time of the year. "And took, etc." Thus, acting like the master of a family among the Jews, who took the bread into His hands to give thanks to God before any at the table were permitted to eat. Jesus had one loaf for 1000 men, besides the women and children. "Blessed." Jesus thus sets us an example; we should never eat without first thanking God for our food, and asking His blessing upon it. "To His disciples." There has been much discussion as to just how the miracle was performed. Did the bread multiply in the hands of Jesus, or in the hands of the disciples, or, as some think, did the disciples put a piece of bread and fish in the hands of those who sat at the ends of the ranks with orders to give it to their companions? There is no doubt but that the food multiplied all along the line. Jesus handed out to His disciples; it increased in their hands as they handed out to the multitude.

20. "Were filled." Here is one miracle of our Lord attested by at least 5000 men, probably 10,000 persons. No one need ever leave Christ's table hungry. He is able to satisfy every need of soul and body. He is the bread of life. Whether we demand "little or much," it is an easy matter for Christ to fill us. There is a fullness in His mercy and love that only those who partake of can understand. "Fragments." Broken pieces which remained over. According to John, Jesus directed them to gather up the fragments, "that nothing be lost." "Twelve baskets." The word translated "baskets" means pockets or wallets. The twelve baskets were probably the twelve wallets of the twelve apostles, which they carried on their journeys. Jesus evidently intended that He and the apostles would eat the pieces as their needs demanded them. 21. "Five thousand men." There must have been 10,000 to feed. Jesus had arranged them so they could easily be counted.

III. Events following the miracle (vs. 22, 23). 22. "Constrained." Commanded. The disciples seemed unwilling to go and leave Him alone. By the exercise of direct authority He compelled them to embark. They went toward Capernaum and Bethsaida. "While He sent, etc." The multitude would not leave while the disciples were present. 23. "Apart to pray." Jesus was conscious that a solemn and awful crisis had come. He perceived that the people would take Him by force and make Him a king (John 6: 15), and that the disciples were drinking in the same spirit. Where else would they find a king who could feed his army without expense or trouble, who could cure his wounded soldiers by a word, who had wisdom and power divine? Such a king could easily overcome the Roman power. But Jesus resisted them and spent the night in prayer. "Alone." Jesus frequently went alone to pray. If He needed such seasons, much more do we. He remained in the mountain, alone with His God, far into the night. Some time between 3 and 6 o'clock in the morning He walked on the sea to His disciples who were hindered by the wind and the waves in reaching Capernaum.

Dies at Age of 129.

Sofia Gab, whose birth antedated the Revolutionary War, and the oldest woman in Chicago, Ill., is dead at the age of 129 years.

LABOR WORLD.

The Retail Clerks' Association now has locals in 615 towns and cities.

South Wales coal owners claim another reduction of the colliers' wages, dating from February 14.

The British Board of Trade has found that the life of the average seaman is twenty-eight years.

A New York concern has come forward with a plan for the organiation of a union trading stamp company.

Fur workers' unions are considering forming an international union. The convention will be called in Detroit.

Forty-three per cent. of all employes in the Austrian bookbinding trade are women and thirteen per cent. children.

The California State Federation convention decided that it is against union principles for labor unions to go into politics.

Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen of North America have declared against women employed in butcher shops.

New York painters are seeking legislation, to be framed on lines of a German law, prohibiting the use of white lead in paint for public buildings.

Chicago (Ill.) union picture frame workers are keeping up a steady fight against the wage reductions and increased working days in the several factories.

A compromise has been effected in the question of wages in the shipbuilding trade on the northeast coast of England on a basis of a five per cent. reduction.

Massachusetts State Branch of the American Federation of Labor plans to have the laws governing the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation broadened to make the Board more of a permanent working body.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

M. Henri Cordier has been elected President of the Paris Geographical Society.

Edward VII. is going to visit Rome, Vienna, Paris, Lisbon and Berlin this summer.

Canon Ainger has resigned the canonry in Bristol Cathedral, which he has held for the last sixteen years.

The Right Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, the first Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Oregon, was elected to that office in 1853.

General Tzontcheff, the Macedonian leader, has left Vienna for Paris. He will later go to London and may afterward visit the United States.

The Congressional Library has received from Mrs. G. W. Fall, of Nashville, Tenn., a large box containing the papers and letters of President James K. Polk.

Maurice Rollinat, the French poet, who died recently in a private asylum, was at one time the rage in Paris, and his weird and gloomy lyrics were often set to music.

Representative D. N. Sperry, of the Second Connecticut District, is the father of the House in point of years. He was seventy-six years old at his last birthday.

Count Albert von Meran, a young scion of the Russian imperial house, has entered the novitiate of the Benedictine monks. He is the grandson of Archduke John.

Former Governor Horace Boies, who was one time the popular leader of the Democrats of his State, is at present living a secluded life on his farm of 1500 acres, near Eldora, Iowa.

The Grand Duke Alexis is in his fifty-fourth year. As his brother, the Grand Duke Vladimir, eldest son of the Czar liberator, is practically the head of the army, so Alexis is the grand admiral of the navy.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A filibustering expedition is to leave France soon intending to seize a strip of Brazilian territory.

The Marblehead (Mass.) National Bank went into liquidation after an existence of 100 years.

Two large Dunkard colonies are to be established in Northern Texas by the Santa Fe Railroad.

Eight hundred cement finishers went on strike at Chicago, Ill., for a wage increase of ten cents an hour.

Water in the Platte River, in Western Nebraska, recently rose to the highest point in twenty-three years.

The flood at Pittsburg has receded, the cold wave having checked rise of rivers. Total damage about $250,000.

Leading iron ore interests of the Superior district, failed at New York to agree on prices for the coming season.

About 5000 Chicago painters go on strike because they cannot agree with their employers on the wage question.

Massachusetts was paid $1,611,740 by the Government for expenses incurred in raising troops during the Civil War.

More than 2000 laborers in New York went on strike because of a wage dispute with the Mason Builders' Association.

Four more victims of the Hotel Darlington collapse in New York City were found, bringing the total of deaths up to twenty-one.

Two employes of the War Department were recently shot by a paroled lunatic, who was disarmed by Lieutenant-General Chaffee.

Traveling from New York to Macon, Ga., on a Pullman car, Miss M. J. Green, of New York, was robbed of $2500 worth of diamonds.

The Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company has voted an issue of $10,000,000 new stock to be used in taking up bonds and in improvements.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.$	—	@$	24
Firsts	21	@	23
Seconds	17	@	20
State dairy tubs, firsts	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	14½	@	19
Factory, thirds to firsts	12½	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	12
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	22	@	25
State and Penn	22	@	25
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Southern—Choice	20	@	20½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	3 15	@	3 20
Medium, choice	2 17½	@	2 20
Pea, choice	—	@	2 15
Red kidney, choice	3 20	@	3 25
White kidney	—	@	3 00
Yellow eye	—	@	2 65
Black turtle soup	2 80	@	2 85
Lima, Cal	—	@	2 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Northern Spy, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	7 50	@	9 00
Jersey, per bbl	5 00	@	6 50
Strawberries, per qt	10	@	35
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	40	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	18
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	13
Chickens, Phila., per lb	15	@	19
Capons, Phila., per lb	18	@	23
Broilers, Phila., per lb	23	@	35
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 25
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	36	@	37
Good to prime, per lb	31	@	33
Common to fair	27	@	30
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	31	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	30
Common to fair	25	@	27
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	95
No. 2, per 100 lb	72½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	75	@	85
Straw, long rye	1 25	@	1 35
GAME.			
Snipe, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Plover, golden, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
Grass, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Rabbits, per pair	8	@	14
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	3 00	@	3 37
Jersey, per bbl	2 75	@	3 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	75	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	5 00
Squash, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, State, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 50	@	2 75
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, per basket	25	@	1 75
Cabbages, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per crate	2 00	@	4 00
String beans, per crate	1 00	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 50	@	3 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	65
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	14
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Parsnips, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Beets, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	7 00
Kale, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00
Radishes, per basket	—	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	5 20	@	5 60
Spring patents	5 35	@	5 80
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 05
No. 2 red	1 00	@	1 04
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	57
Oats, No. 2	—	@	53
No. 2 white	—	@	54
Rye, Western	—	@	82
State	65	@	68
Lard, city	7	@	7¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	12½
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 60	@	6 00
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7½

FIRE PUTS UP CANNED GOODS.

200,000 Cases Destroyed in Baltimore—Mark Kelly Fund Growing.

Baltimore, Md.—This city being the largest canned goods centre in the world, there has been a decided advance in the price of canned goods throughout the country as a result of the great fire. Canned goods brokers estimated that more than 200,000 cases of goods were burned, of which number 150,000 cases contained tomatoes. As a consequence this line of goods has advanced more sharply than any of the others.

Just before the fire standard three-pound can tomatoes wholesaled at 60 to 62 cents a dozen, while the present price is 70 cents. The losses of other lines of goods have resulted in an advance of 5 to 10 per cent. Corn, in particular, is higher than for years.

Mexican Cotton Mills to Close.

Several cotton mill owners in Mexico have announced their intention to close down temporarily owing to the increased price of raw material. They say the increase they would have to make in the price of manufactured goods would place them out of the reach of the poorer classes, and the manufacture of cotton goods in this country cannot be continued on the present basis.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Hugh Strain held his last service for this conference year on Sunday evening.

Dr. Hamilton had to succumb to the tyrant, grippe, and has been suffering intensely.

James Green, while cutting a tree down, was unfortunate enough to be struck by it. His injuries are quite serious but he is some better.

Mr. Baker and family will move to their farm on Tuesday. We are sorry to lose them.

Frank Mierley will move his family to Cassville on Wednesday.

We hear that the program given by the literary society on Friday night was most excellent and the large audience was delighted.

Mrs. Belle Long and children, of Orbisonia, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Park.

J. Frank Park has sold his hack and route to Isaiah Bumgardner, who will continue to drive to Mapleton Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Dr. Hamilton, who has been quite ill with la grippe the past week, is convalescing.

Emory Corbin has purchased a team of heavy draft horses and is preparing to do all kinds of hauling.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Dell were visitors to this section on Sabbath.

Dr. Smith has discarded his former buggy for a fine new one.

James Greene, who met with a serious accident while felling a tree last Thursday, is recovering slowly.

J. F. Park, who has been our accommodating stage driver on the Mapleton route for the past three years, has retired from the business. He is succeeded by Isaiah Bumgardner.

H. B. Wilson, of Altoona, and W. E. Wilson, of Dobbin, West Virginia, spent a few days of this week with their mother, Mrs. E. B. Wilson, who has been quite ill the past few days.

We are glad to note that Rev. Samuel McClain, pastor of the M. P. church, will reside with us during the next year.

On Friday evening the literary society rendered a very interesting and instructive program. Although the inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending, the house was crowded. Some of the features of the program were as follows: Recitations, dialogues, singing by the society, quartettes, etc., The interest manifested by the audience was expressed in the generous applause.

MILL CREEK.

Vance W. Simpson is in Philadelphia.

Spring is coming—the girls are all jumping rope.

Nearly every home in town has one or more cases of illness.

Miss Hoffman, of Saltillo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Park.

The township auditors are meeting in the library room this week.

Clinton Park has a very serious attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Sneak thieves broke the lock on farmer W. B. Hawn's chicken house Saturday night and stole quite a number of his fowls.

The Juniata quarry is closed down this week on account of the ice and high water in the western part of the state where the glass works are located.

The P. R. R. Co. have kindly consented to stop an express train on alternate Sundays for the accommodation of Rev. Bower who comes from Mount Union to preach in the Baptist church.

John S. Hicks is home from Altoona and will farm the home place this summer. He already has the dinner gong in position and working order, which is a matter of importance—to him.

Mason Hicks will leave shortly for the Williamson trade school where he will take a course in electrical engineering. His place in his father's store will be filled by Hyson Hicks, of Montandon, Pa.

LATTA RUN.

Mrs. O. M. Stever is confined to her room with measles.

Harry Pheasant moved his household goods to his mother's last week.

Latta Grove school will close on March 25th. There will be spelling at night.

Miss Effie Dell has been confined to her home the past two weeks with grip and rheumatism. Effie is one of Latta Run's most esteemed young ladies. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Malva Dell visited her cousin, Lillie Dell, of Smith valley, on Sunday.

Wesley Dell spent a part of last week visiting his brothers in Bedford county.

Ora Querry, while hauling logs to the stave mill last Saturday, got one of his ankles hurt by a log rolling on it.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Geo. Smith, who has been sick for some time, is improving somewhat at this writing.

The Latta Grove writer forgot one of the ladies that attended the institute at Calvin. It was Miss Effie Dell, a fine young lady, of Latta Run.

Institute Proceedings.

A teacheas' institute was held at Birmingham, Pa., Saturday, March 12th. The institute was opened by singing, "America." Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. N. B. Smith. At the organization Raymond Guyer was elected chairman and Miss Alma Smith, secretary. The school then sang "Merry Springtime." I. G. Owens, president of the Birmingham council, most heartily welcomed the visitors in behalf of the church, in behalf of the public school children and in behalf of the citizens of our town. In fitting words Roland Lytle replied, thanking the village people for the welcome extended and assuring them, in behalf of the yisitors, that it was highly appreciated. "The Homestead" was sung by the school. A well prepared paper on "Teachers' Influence" was read by Miss Edith Buck. "Moral influence is a rill, a rivulet, a sea, an ocean. Every human being is a center of influence. Children should be taught to be kind by example. The child soon learns to interpret every act, every look. Let him understand that 'No' does not mean 'Yes.'" "Physical Training" was ably discussed by A. L. Beck. "Mental and moral training depend greatly upon the physical development. Calisthenic exercises should be given in all schools. They will be the means to secure good order and will strengthen the moral nature." Miss Cora Billet, in a very pleasing manner, recited. Prof. I. C. M. Ellenberger, of Tyrone, made an address on "Qualifications of Successful Teachers." "Laziness must be eliminated. The great teacher has but one thought—the individual pupil. There is too much class routine, not enough individual work. Rule your school, study the individual, and thus rule the whole school by individuals." Rev. Dr. Jack gave an interesting talk on the "Relationship of the Student and Teacher." "What is an Education?" was the theme developed by R. S. Seeds. The school then sang "Learn a Little Every Day."

The afternoon session was opened by singing, "My Song." A recitation was given by Miss Margaret Nearhoof. Prof. Johnson, of Juniata college, spoke on the "Sociological Aspects of the School." Prof. Widdowson, of Petersburg, discussed "The Spirit of Discipline." Miss Sarah M. Gallaher, of Mountain Seminary, very ably discussed the subject of "Letter Writing." The composition and mechanics were fully explained and the folding carefully illustrated. "Life Is What We Make It" was sung by the school. Prof. M. B. Wright, of Spruce Creek, gave an address on "Our Boys and Girls." The two great needs of the boys and girls are good homes and good schools. Having a few minutes before adjournment Prof. J. G. Dell gave an interesting talk on general topics. A question, which caused some discussion, was then asked: Do you not think a book on Etiquette should be adopted as a text book in our public schools? A duet was well rendered by Miss Lola and Edith Smith.

The evening session was opened by singing, "Snowflakes." After short exercises by the school, Miss Margaret Nearhoof, by request, recited two interesting selections. Albert Guyer also delighted the audience with an interesting selection. County Superintendent J. G. Dell was then introduced and gave an address on "Environment, a Factor in Education." A collection was lifted to defray expenses. By motion a rising vote of thanks was extended to the school children for the part they had taken in making the institute a success, and to Prof. Dell for the excellent address of the evening. After singing "Good Night," adjourned.

Secretary.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The first quarterly meeting of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., met in the hall of Trough Creek Grange No. 444, March 2 and 3, 1904.

In the absence of the Worthy Master J. G. Hicks, the open session on Wednesday evening was called to order by the Worthy Deputy W. T. Boring. Music, "The River of Time." The topic "Why Should Every Farmer Belong to the Grange," was opened by Amos Evans, followed by music, "Who Shall Reap," after which the topic was discussed by others. The topic, "What Means Shall the Farmer Devise to Compete with the Millers' Association," was opened by A. W. Wright, followed by others. A number of questions of interest were taken from the question box and answered after which the session closed. Miss Olive Evans, Secretary pro tem.

Thursday morning session opened at 10.30 o'clock with the W. M., J. G. Hicks in the chair and the other officers in their respective places except the steward, lady assistant steward, secretary and gatekeeper. The following committees were appointed: Program, R. P. Smith, M. C. McClain and Olive Evans; resolutions, W. T. Boring, H. C. Boyer and W. H. Lightner; applications, Sister Mrs. R. P. Smith and Bros. Miller and Dell. The program was then taken up. Address of welcome by Jonathan Evans. Response by H. C. Boyer. Topic, "Should the Crow Be Exterminated?" opened by M. R. Brenneman, followed by Jno. Evans and others. Report of Granges. Dismissal for dinner.

Afternoon session opened at 2 p. m. with music, followed by the installation of officers present. The Worthy Deputy W. T. Boring acting installing officer. The topic, "Are Women Better Financiers than Men?" Mrs. R. P. Smith and J. F. Chilcote, general discussion followed. Topic, "Can the Granges of Huntingdon County Practice Cooperation to a greater Extent than They Do, and How?" opened by A. W. Wright and J. C. Stinebach. Referred questions answered. Report of committee on resolutions. Resolution passed denouncing Judge Miller, of Mercer county, in refusing or neglecting to pass sentence upon criminals convicted by a jury in his own county for the illegal sale of imitation butter products. A vote of thanks was tendered the members of Trough Creek Grange No. 444 for their kind hospitality.

H. C. Boyer, Secretary pro tem.

The Secretary wishes to express his deepest regret in being unavoidadly prevented from attending this meeting. I am glad to know, however, that notwithstanding adverse weather conditions for travel there were nine Granges in the county represented.

D. M. Summers, Secretary.

Borough School Reports.

Report of No. 1 school. No. of pupils enrolled, male 15, females 14, total 29; average attendance, males 12, females 12, total 24; per cent. of attendance, males 87, females 85, total 86. Names of pupils who missed no time are Zurie Truax, Maud Duffy, Emery Cowher and Hummel McHugh. Stella Grainey, Eva McCarl, May Yetter, Alda Corbin, Russel Montgomery and Joe McCarl each missed a half day. Visitors, 4. Frances Isenberg, teacher.

Following is the report of No. 2 school for the sixth month ending March 7, 1904: No. of pupils enroled, males 27, females 18, total 45; average attendance during the month, males 23, females 14, total 37; per cent. of attendance, males 84, females 80, total 82. Those who attended every day are as follows: Leo Moore, Earnest McCarl, Ralph Corbin, Emory Brumbaugh, James McCarl, Robert Truax, Lena Truax, Blanche Palmer, Hazel Hack, Vera Montgomery and Florence Dunlap. Visitors, 25. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Report of No. 3 school for sixth month. No. pupils enrolled, males 19, females 11, total 30; average attendance during month, males 16, females 8, total 24; per cent. of attendance during month, males 92, females 83, total 88. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Harold Spangler, Cecil Bell, Ernest Miller, Lee O'Connor, Blair Shore, and John Corbin. Viola Moore, Charles Young, Brinton Dell, Boyd Wertz and Vernon Neice each missed one-half day. Visitors, 15. Myrtle F. Wright, teacher.

Report of No. 4 school. No. of pupils enrolled, males 13, females 11, total 24; average attendance, males 90, females 90, total 90. Names of pupils who missed no time during the month are Clinton Dell, Charles Shore Edward Spangler, George Miller, Victor Wallet, Loy Rex, David Norris, Tillie Neice, Maud Barclay. Visitors, Thomas Chilcote, Bessie Neice, Pearl Neice, Foster Bell. Emma Hamilton, teacher.

License Court.

The license question was disposed of at argument court on Tuesday morning. All applications were granted except that of J. R. Edwards, of Broad Toy City, which was refused. Those who received license are as follows: Henry Leister, Leister House; J. C. Swoope, Hotel Brunswick; D. G. and C. B. Zeigler, National Hotel; Lewis R. Brown, Hallman House; H. C. and S. B. Wallace, Washington House; Martin Grube, distiller, and H. D. Reiners, bottler, all of Huntingdon, and H. V. Shaffner, Eagle Hotel, Orbisonia.

In announcing the decision of the court, Judge Woods said: "We understand that certain requests have been made by our predecessors which have been satisfactory to the entire community. These rules or requests will still be continued. It is the wish and request of the court that all bar rooms be closed on Thanksgiving day, Christmas and Memorial day—these holidays being of a religious character. In regard to the sale of liquors by the bottle, the court requests that the landlords be very particular. There is in every community certain individuals who act as the go-between for parties under age and men of known intemperate habits who are not entitled to buy. We also ask you to be particular in regard to promiscuous treating and request that you close your bars at 10 o'clock, as heretofore."—*Globe.*

May, 1884. **B. O'Connor & Sons.** Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's

LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

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Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of Huntingdon County and the conference of the 17th Congressional district.
Huntingdon. W. H. BOGGS.

CONGRESS—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention and the conference of the 17th Congressional district.
Huntingdon, Pa. CARL M. GAGE.

PRESIDENT JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for President Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county and the conference of the 20th Judicial District.
Lewistown. JOSEPH M. WOODS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing primary election. JNO. S. BARE.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1904.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and District Conference. A. S. WELCH.
Mount Union, Pa.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. L. M. HAGERTY.
Morris township.

LEGISLATURE.—To the Republicans of Huntingdon county: I hereby announce my candidacy for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. S. G. RUDY.
Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for Assembly, subject to the Republican convention.
Orbisonia. Z. B. TAYLOR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Directer of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Repnblican county convention. J. QUINCY DELL.
Cass township.

FOR SALE—No. 8 cook stove with hot water tank; only used a few years; will be sold cheap. MRS. D. E. SIMPSON, Mill Creek, Pa. 3-2-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—
Estate of John W. Shore, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John W. Shore, late of Springfield township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES SHORE, Administrator,
C. C. Brewster, Atty., Maddensville, Pa,
Huntingdon, Pa. 3-16-6t

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

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H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.
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R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Mar. 16, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

If a Boy Only Knew.

If a boy new how his inward life shows in his outward bearing this would be a mighty stimulus to good, honest, straightforward living and thinking.

The difference in the carriage, address and facial expression of a boy when he is trying to live an honest and useful life as compared with him when he is leading a lazy, dishonest and insincere life is most noticeable. True there are a few boys whose face and manner seem capable of concealing their real thought and purpose and feelings, but these cases are rare.

There are few boys who can play a part for any considerable time. All boys appreciate any long approval and praise. If they could only realize that it is useless to expect this unless they really deserve it! They are often deceitful in particular acts and at particular times, but the cases are rare when a lad deceives many poeple as to his general course of life. His usual tone of thought and aim, his likes and dislikes, in fact the general nature of his inner life which is his real life, is known to almost all who have anything to do with him.—*Ex.*

In Memoriam.

Whereas, It has pleased the hand of death to remove from our midst on March 3, 1904, Sister Ella M. Pheasant, who had been a member of our Grange for a number of years. She was a devoted sister; till the hand of affliction was laid upon her she could not meet with us. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we cherish in our hearts the love, modesty and faithfulness of our sister and pledge ourselves to be loyal to the vows and obligations which she so faithfully kept.

Resolved, That in the death of our sister the Grange has lost a true member, the community a kind friend and neighbor and the church a devoted Christian.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days; that a page of our record be dedicated to her memory and these resolutions be placed thereon.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the family in their great sorrow and point them to Him who doeth all things well.

MRS. LYDIA WRIGHT,
MRS. AMANDA L. SMITH,
Committee.

—The toys used by Queen Victoria when a child will be on exhibition at the World's fair at St. Louis.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of Lagrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

DIED.

BAIRD—At Altoona hospital March 4, 1904, Blair M. Baird, a native of Huntingdon county, aged 24 years.

BLAKE—In Rockhill, March 6, 1604, M. Clay Blake, aged about 25 years.

BUCKLEY—At Aughwick Mills, March 6, 1904, Susan Buckley, aged 86 years, 6 months and 11 days.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 15	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 27	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	1 45	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	1 55	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 25	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 30	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	2 40	6 45
Robertsdale . . . ARRIVE	11 30	6 25	2 50	6 55
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale . . . LEAVE	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 38	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	.*Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST AND GRAND CANYON.

Rate, $105.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church.

On account of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., beginning May 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Los Angeles, visiting the Grand Canyon of Arizona *en route*, at unusally low rates. A special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg on Wednesday, April 27, running via Chicago and the Santa Fe Route to the Grand Canyon. Sunday will be spent at this wonderful place, and Los Angeles will be reached on the evening of May 2. Round-trip tickets, including transportation, one double berth, and meals on special train going; and transportation, only returning on regular trains via direct routes or via San Francisco, will be sold at rate of $106 from New York, $105 from Philapelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and $100 from Pittsburg. Tickets will be good to return at any time before June 30. Tourists returning via St. Louis may stop off for ten days to visit the World's Fair, by depositing ticket and paying $1.00 fee. A descriptive itinerary will be sent on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 3-16-2t

March Argument Court.

Regular argument court was convened on Monday afternoon of last week with Judges Joseph M. Woods, W. H. Benson and Harris Richardson on the bench.

David Saylor appointed inspector for Tod election district.

Decree made discharging John McClain from custody.

In re Robert Smith et al. vs. Rhoda B. Smith, et al., Wm. H. Trude appointed auditor to make distribution of proceeds of sale of real estate.

A. B. Pheasant appointed constable for Cass township.

Alexander Maxwell discharged as assignee of Geo. W. Cogley, of Shirley township on his own petition.

Samuel I. Spyker appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of W. W. Black and A. M. Allen, administrators of George Sprankle, late of Porter township, deceased.

In re estate of Andrew Decker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased; Samuel Steel cited to pay to Robert Decker, executor of Temperance Decker, amount due.

Order to sell the real estate of Hon. W. McK. Williamson, deceased, continued to next term.

Rule awarded to show cause why Mrs. Nettie Williams, administratrix of Margaret Cypher, late of Carbon township, deceased, should not be discharged.

Rule awarded to show cause why citation should not issue against Robert Decker, executor of Temperance Decker, late of Huntingdon, deceased, to file an account.

Rule awarded to show cause why the executors of Hon. J. Simpson Africa, deceased, should not file an account.

John Brewster, guardian of James Cloyd Garnes, of Penn township, authorized to join in sale of real estate.

Sale of real estate of John C. Long, late of Porter township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of Samuel I. Spyker, Master in divorce in case of Lizzie Fair vs. Milton Fair filed; decree of divorce entered.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank E. Jamison, Nantigloe, Pa., and Etta M. Bickett, McAlevy's Fort.

George E. Long and Edna Pearl Lukens, both of Mount Union.

J. H. Foster and Gussie A. Dreese, both of Mount Union.

David M. Corbett and Effie M. Thompson, both of Huntingdon.

J. S. Henderson, Spruce Creek, and Edith Miller, West township.

Wilmer Evans Taylor, Huntingdon, and Blanche May Stine, Muncy, Pa.

Geo. C. DeFrehn, Johnstown, and Minnie Shaver, Mount Union.

John H. Vastine, Shamokin, and Helen C. Benscoter, Huntingdon.

Blaine Bollinger, Yeagertown, and Ida Stiner, Smithfield.

Harvey W. Bradley and Alice B. Mears, both of Dudley.

Wm. Hetrick and Annie M. Hanawalt, both of Coalmont.

Alva S. Dell and Clara M. Taylor, both of Cass township.

J. D. Willison and Mary N. Dunmire, both of Saxton.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems, It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

William Reed & Sons

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE SALE

To get you better acquainted with our China and Queensware department

We Are Going to Give a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

on all China and Queensware for one week—

Monday Wednesday Friday
Tuesday Thursday Saturday

March 21st to 26th

Our entire fourth floor is entirely devoted to China, all new and desirable.

We wish to call especial attention to the new dinner sets. They are beautiful and the prices will surprise you.

If in need of any China or thinking of buying any soon, this is a great chance to save money.

Rememer this discount of 10 per cent. is for one week only—March 21st to 26th, 1904.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

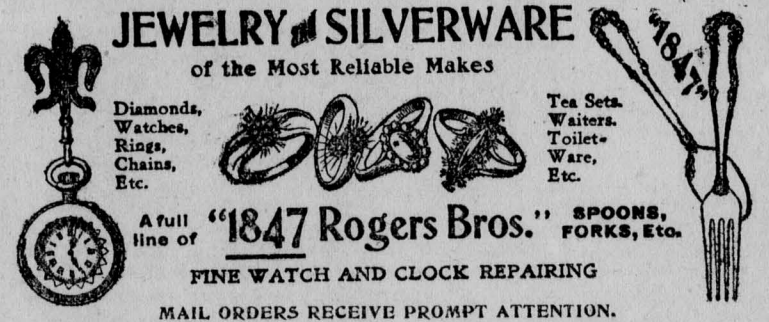
Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE
of the Most Reliable Makes



Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of **"1847 Rogers Bros."** SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,
Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates
At 10 Cents
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons. Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Houses Made in Factories.

It is curious to read of houses as articles of export. Yet the manufacture and shipment of houses form an important industry in Scandinavia. There are enormous timber mills near Stockholm at which wooden houses are made by the hundred for all parts of the world. They are constructed in sections for convenience of carriage, so that on their arrival at the places where they are to be erected the parts can be fitted together. They are not mere sheds or shanties, but elegantly constructed residences suitable for the summer dwellings of the well-to-do. Hunting lodges, school houses, public halls, and other structures are included among the products of the Swedish factories.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Steam launches with glass bottoms are now at the service of those who wish to view the marine growth about Catalina Island, Cal.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

The United States mint at San Francisco is the largest institution of the kind in the world.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has anequal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It isn't what you know that counts; it's what you make others think you know.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

French Canadian Giants.

A race is going on between two brothers named Beaupre, French Canadians, out in the far west, as to who shall be the taller. The elder one, who is now twenty-two years of age, has reached the height of seven feet nine inches (without boots), while the other brother, who is several years younger, stands seven feet. Both are still growing, but on the last year's growth the younger brother seems to have had slightly the advantage. The elder giant weighs 371 pounds. The parents are said to ordinary sized people.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad have started for Europe to study foreign telegraph and signal systems.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Many weak, suffering women do not know that their kidneys are sick. Backache tells of sick kidneys, and so do urinary disorders. Sick kidneys make bad blood, and bad blood makes bad digestion, heart palpitation, dizzy headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, sciatica, rheumatic pains and constant depression.

Can't be restored to health until the kidneys are cured. Read how one woman was restored by using Doan's Kidney Pills:

Mrs. H. A. Van Sickle, 311 6th Ave., S. W., Roanoke, Va., says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary in our family, and I had been so continually afflicted with the disease that I began to despair of even temporary relief. Sometimes I suffered so severely that I was confined to my bed. The aching in my back was intense, and the kidney disorder caused an excess of uric acid in my blood which impaired my digestion. I was compelled to deny myself of many of the little delicacies of diet. The doctors diagnosed my case as congestion of the kidneys. I had about given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but I took only a few doses when their curative powers were proven to my satisfaction. I have never been without them in the house since."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers; price, 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial.

ENTIRE WEST STORM-SWEPT

Great Damage Done in San Francisco on Land and Bay.

LOSSES REACH INTO MILLIONS

The Worst Rain and Wind Storm in Thirteen Years Swept Along the Pacific Coast—Churches Wrecked and Houses Destroyed—Shipping Badly Battered in Golden Gate Harbor.

San Francisco, Cal.—The worst windstorm that has been seen in California in thirteen years raged from British Columbia to Southern California, sweeping the entire Pacific Coast, causing millions of dollars' worth of damage.

Telegraph wires are down in all directions, and for several hours San Francisco was cut off from all communication with outside cities. Great damage has been done throughout the State.

A seven-story brick building in this city, which was finished with the exception of the cornice, was completely wrecked by the wind. The steeples of several churches were blown down, roofs were blown off a number of buildings, and the streets and sidewalks were littered with broken fences, signs and chimneys.

In the harbor great damage was done. The waves were lashed to a fury, and a new coast line was formed at Ocean Beach. Small boats were smashed by the waves, and larger vessels dragged at their anchors, several of them being blown against piers and rocks and badly damaged.

A full train of cars on the Alameda Mole, across the bay from this city, was lifted bodily from the track and overturned by the wind. The train consisted of an engine, a baggage car and three passenger coaches. No one was injured.

A number of new flat buildings in Richmond were completely demolished.

Frame houses in the poorer sections were blown down and a number of families have been made homeless.

The States of Missouri and Nevada have been visited by rainstorms, while in Washington floods have driven hundreds of persons from their homes and damaged thousands of dollars' worth of property.

Fierce Wind in Oregon.

Portland, Ore.—The storm raged here and telegraph lines are down in all directions. At the mouth of the Columbia River the wind blew at the rate of eighty-seven miles an hour for several hours. A portion of the great Government jetty, reaching four miles into the Pacific, has been carried away. A great snowslide covers the Southern Pacific track just beyond the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains, on the line between Oregon and California. The Columbia River is rising rapidly, being fed by the flushed streams of Eastern Washington and Idaho. The Willamette is flooding the lower ground of Portland. Should the weather turn warm and cause the great amount of snow in the mountains to melt, damage to the extent of millions will be done.

In Lake Superior Country.

Calumet, Mich.—A severe snowstorm prevails throughout the Lake Superior country. The wind has a velocity of sixty miles an hour and all street railway service has been discontinued. Railroad service is badly hampered.

Dust and Windstorm.

Kansas City, Mo.—A great part of Kansas, in the neighborhood of Ellis, Junction City and Kingman, has been visited by a dust and windstorm, which has done much damage to crops. Heavy rain has fallen in some parts.

PAY OF PANAMA COMMISSION.

The President Fixes It at $12,000 a Year, With $15 a Day For Expenses.

Washington, D. C.—The President, acting under the authority of the Spooner law, announced that the salaries of each of the members of the Panama Commission would be $12,000 a year, with an allowance of $15 a day for expenses for each member while on the Isthmus. No allowance is made for expenses while the Commissioners are in the United States, but the various expenses of the Commission as an official body will, of course, be provided for through further canal legislation.

Nearly all the Commissioners are supposed to have sacrified a large income by accepting appointment under the Government, and some persons believed the President would name $15,000 or $20,000 as a fair salary.

SPLINTER KILLS CONGRESSMAN.

Representative Croft Injured Thumb and Blood Poisoning Followed.

Washington, D. C.—Representative George W. Croft, of Aiken, S. C., died at his home in this city of blood poisoning.

Mr. Croft had been ill for over six weeks as the result of an injury caused by a splinter in his thumb, from which blood poisoning resulted. Dr. Croft, a brother, was summoned from Aiken, but his efforts and those of the local physicians proved unavailing.

Mr. Croft was fifty-seven years old and leaves six sons. He was a Democrat and was serving his first term in Congress. He had been twice elected President of the South Carolina State Bar Association and had served in both Houses of the State Legislature.

SMALLPOX KILLS INDIANS

Tribes of Natives Have Spread the Scourge B.oadcast.

Sixty Deaths Reported in the Isle De Cross District From the Disease—Relief Expedition Sent Out.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—It has been known all winter that the Indians in the far North have been suffering from smallpox, but it was not considered serious until a message arrived at the Indian Department stating that during the last few weeks more than sixty deaths have occurred in the Isle de Cross district from smallpox, aided by starvation.

The Catholic mission at that point, under the Rev. Father Simonin, has been making heroic efforts to stop the spread of the disease, but has met with but poor success. The mission is usually well stocked with medicines and provisions, but owing to the severe winter had run short at the time the disease broke out.

The disease has extended on all sides of the settlement, owing to the flight of the natives, who spread the smallpox everywhere they went. Dr. McCulloch will remain in the district until the smallpox is entirely wiped out, and he has been given orders to vaccinate every person he meets while away.

Antoine Marcelin, a well-known trader, has arrived in Winnipeg, and also gives information of the seriousness of the outbreak. "This is a revival of an outbreak they had several years ago, only this is on a far larger scale, and has nearly wiped out the entire settlement," he said. "These people are a branch of the Crees and call themselves Chipewyans, but in French we call the tribe Montagnais. The settlement was getting very short of food when I was there a few months ago. Owing to the severe winter the Indians have been unable to get out and attend to their hunting and fishing, and I can quite believe the reports that they are starving. Symptoms of the smallpox have never left the district since the outbreak there several years ago."

Commissioner Laird, of the Indian Department, announced that an expedition provided with medical comforts and guarded by a detachment of Northwest mounted police has left for the scene. Dr. McCulloch, of Battleford, accompanies the expedition, and soon after he started a message was received from him stating that every one on the way north is talking of the disease, which is far worse than was at first supposed. He considered that his stock of vaccine was not nearly sufficient, so sent for more.

DIED FROM POISONED CANDY.

Iowa's Governor Refuses Extradition of Woman Suspected of Crime.

Pierre, S. D.—After a week of intense suffering Miss Rena Nelson, the victim of poisoned candy sent from Boone, Iowa, is dead at her home, six miles from Pierre. From the first the attending physician held out no hope.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Mrs. Sherman Dye, of Boone, accused of sending poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson, at Pierre, S. D., of whom she was said to be jealous, cannot be extradited for the crime. Neither can she be tried for murder in Iowa.

Governor Cummins say: "The ruling I am compelled to make upon this application exhibits a grave defect in the law.

"The holdings in this opinion are clear and explicit to the effect that to warrant extradition the persons accused must have been personally in the State where the crime was committed, and must have fled therefrom after the commission of the crime.

"Mrs. Dye was not in South Dakota, and therefore could not have fled from that State."

SENATE INCREASE FOR FORTS.

Bill Reported With Appropriations of $500,000 More Than Provided.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Perkins, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Fortification bill with a net increase of $506,000 over the bill as passed by the House, and making the total of the bill as reported to the Senate $7,637,192.

The principal increases are: For purchase of submarine torpedo boat for use of school of submarine defenses, $250,000; for ammunition for machine and automatic guns, $100,000; for ammunition for seacoast cannon, $150,000; for construction of seacoast batteries in the insular possessions, $200,000.

The appropriation in the House of $200,000 for sites and defenses of the Hawaiian Islands is eliminated.

BULLET MISSES STATE SENATOR

Leader of Bate's Canvass in Tennessee Has a Narrow Escape.

Knoxville, Tenn.—An attempt to assassinate State Senator W. L. Ledgerwood, leader of the advocates of United States Senator William B. Bate for reelection in this county, was made as he was coming to this city on the dummy train from his suburban home.

The dummy was crossing Anderson street, in the northern part of the city, when a bullet was fired from the outside and crashed through the window where Senator Ledgerwood was sitting, within a few inches of his head. His hat and clothing were showered with bits of glass. There were only two other passengers in the coach, and they were seated in the opposite end of the car.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The people of the United States eat up $150,000,000 worth of candy in a year.

80 Bushels Macaroni Wheat Per Acre.

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Speltz and Hanna Barley and Bromus Inermis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c. AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

A man forsakes the evil of his ways, not because he has grown good, but because he has grown tired and dyspeptic.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

All the seven islands of Hawaii are connected by wireless telegraphy.

Salzer's Earliest Cane.

Another new thing. Can be cut six times during a season and sprouts again with lightning rapidity. Next to Salzer's Teosinte it will make more green fodder than anything else, cheap as dirt and grows everywhere.

Of Salzer's Renovator Grass Mixture, just the thing for dying out pastures and meadows, Mr. E. Rappold, East Park, Ga., writes, "I sowed Salzer's Grass Mixture on soil 'so poor two men could not raise a fuss on it,' and in forty-one days after sowing I had the grandest stand of grass in the county. Salzer's Grass Mixtures sprout quickly and produce enormously." 100,000 barrels choice Seed Potatoes.

SALZER'S NEW NATIONAL OATS.

Here is a winner, a prodigy, a marvel, enormously prolific, strong, healthy, vigorous, producing in thirty States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. You had best sow a lot of it, Mr. Farmer, in 1904, and in the fall sell it to your neighbors at $1 a bu. for seed. [A.C.L.]

Every heart has its secret sorrow which the world knows not; and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.

Don't Drug Your Children

With nostrums and opiates for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and Croup. Give Hoxsie's Croup Cure and save life. 50 cts.

Belfast is the great tea drinking city of the United Kingdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Spain is getting to be a great source of supply for fruit consumed in England.

Manitoba is pre-eminently the province of wheat. N. Y.—12

Looking for a Home?

Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE — **Western Canada**

are sufficient to support a population of 50,000,000 or over? The immigration for the past six years has been phenomenal.

FREE Homestead Lands

easily accessible, while other lands may be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best on the continent, producing the best grain and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market.

Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Western Canada an enviable spot for the settler.

For a descriptive Atlas and other information apply to Mr. W. D. SCOTT, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

The CORNELL

patented system of temperature regulation, and perfected system of ventilation. The Cornell ventilates in Nature's way. Gets the proper moisture lines at the right time—in any locality—under all conditions and at any season of the year. Result: Healthiest and most vigorous chicks ever obtained by artificial incubation. Cabinet construction, Compound door, Table top. Gold Medal: Highest Award at Buffalo Pan American Exposition.

Peep-O'-Day Brooders are the brooders that are used exclusively by the largest and most successful poultrymen. On the market 12 years. Thousands of testimonials. Our very large, finely illustrated catalogue contains valuable information. Copy mailed free for the asking. Poultry and Pet Stock supplies of all kinds.

Cornell Incubator Mfg. Company, Box 85 Ithaca, N. Y.

Auburn, Me., June 24, 1903.

Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co., Ithaca, New York.

Gentlemen: The four Peep-O'-Day Brooders purchased from you this spring have given the best of satisfaction. Are easy to clean and operate. Have lost no chickens, and am confident it is the best brooder made.

Yours sincerely, B. A. WALKER.

Largest growers of ONION

and Vegetable Seeds in the World.

Our Prices range from 60 cents to $1.50 per pound, and no better seed is found on earth.

How to grow 1,200 bushels Onions per acre with each ounce order.

Catalog 5c, for postage.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., LA CROSSE, WIS.

In northern Italy there is a co-operative association for every 1,000 inhabitants.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—MISS ROSE NORA HENNESSY, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

DOLLAR HUMOR CURE

From Pimples to Scrofula From Infancy to Age

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humors of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple, Scrofulous, and Hereditary Humors are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined, a single set, costing but one dollar, being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Send for "All About the Skin and Scalp."

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing the location of a light and fog signal, a lighthouse, and a light vessel at the entrance to Ambrose Channel, New York Harbor.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries favorably reported the Senate bill requiring all supplies for the Army and Navy to be transported in American vessels.

Representative George W. Croft, of Aiken, S. C., died at his home. He had been ill six weeks as the result of an injury caused by a splinter in his thumb, from which blood poisoning resulted.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina was operated on to relieve an abscess on his left tonsil. The result was pronounced satisfactory, and his condition was reported to be much better.

Former Governor W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, was President Roosevelt's guest at luncheon.

The Treasury Department sent to the House the request of Postmaster-General Payne for an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the purchase of a site for a postoffice building in New York City.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Several defeats of the troops of President Morales, of San Domingo, with heavy losses, have been reported.

The Spanish Army Commission will shortly remove from the forts of Porto Rico the guns which were not purchased by the United States.

The Supreme Court of Porto Rico has confirmed the death sentence of Pedro Diaz, of Humacao, who murdered Octavio Reyes on August 26, 1902, during election riots in Humacao, and he will be the first man to be hanged on the island.

The forty-three St. Louis Exposition Commissioners from the Philippines include Justice Arellano, Attorney-General Areneta and Governors Cailles and Mechon. Eleven of those to whom places upon it were offered declined on the ground that their services were needed in the Philippines.

Wireless telegraph stations have been established at San Juan and on Culebra Island, the only stations of their kind in the West Indies. One is to be erected at Guantanamo, thus connecting American naval bases in the Caribbean Sea.

There are four new cases of diphtheria among the apprentices on the United States training ship Monongahela, quartered at San Juan, Porto Rico.

DOMESTIC.

The customs authorities at Eagle Pass, Texas, have arrested Joe Liebes, a wealthy New Yorker, on the charge of smuggling diamonds worth $1500 and other dutiable articles.

D. D. Field, said to be the son of a prominent and wealthy physician of New York, died in a hospital at Pueblo, Col., from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid poison.

F. Augustus Heinz, President of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company; Superintendent Trerise, of the Rarus Mine, and Superintendent Frank, of the Johnstown Mine, Heinze properties, charged with having refused admittance to Federal inspectors, were released on parole at Butte, Mont.

Mrs. J. C. Fleming and her daughter Lottie were instantly killed by a westbound passenger train at Hanlin's Station, Ohio.

The ordinance giving every fireman twelve hours off duty in Chicago, Ill., daily was vetoed by Mayor Harrison.

One man was killed and several others were injured in a fire which destroyed the malt house of George Ballen & Co.

A westbound passenger train on the Erie road ran into a double-headed freight, at Warren, Ohio, and several persons were badly hurt.

Practically every gold mine in the McAlester district, Indian Territory, has closed on account, it is said, of lack of orders for coal. The shut-down is indefinite. The output of the mines is 2,000,000 tons a year.

Governor Montague signed the bill appropriating $250,000 for the improvement and enlargement of the Virginia Capitol.

In a controversy over the ownership of a quarter of a dollar in a crap game, five men were killed and two were mortally wounded at Doddsville, Miss.

Deputy Sheriff Francis Yoder, who has been on guard at Boswell, Md., since the riot at that place, on January 18, was shot in the leg and body from ambush.

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, has granted a stay of execution to James Brown, the Hawaiian, who was to have been hanged on March 11, for murder. The Governor stayed Brown's execution until April 8.

FOREIGN.

Vice-President Alvarez, of Uruguay, is dead.

Albert Jaffe, a partner in the Frankfort banking firm of A. Jaffe & Co., shot and killed himself. Jaffe lost several million marks in private speculation.

The Japanese steamer Shinshiu Maru has been wrecked off Chemulpo, Korea. Both ship and cargo were totally lost.

General Manning succeeded in surprising the Mad Mullah's adherents at Berbera, Somaliland. His forces killed 150 of them and captured 3000 camels.

The Finance Minister of Peru announced that a loan of $3,000,000 would be raised in the United States.

REPORT ABUSE OF INDIANS

Trust Companies of Questionable Character Operating in Territory.

Members of the Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes Must Cease Connection With Business of Any Kind.

Washington, D. C.—The report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton R. Woodruff on their investigation of the alleged abuses and irregularities in the public service of the Indian Territory under the control of the Interior Department has been submitted to Congress by the President.

The report stigmatizes the conditions in the Territory as involving "immediate danger of ruin to the genuine Indian population and profound discredit to the United States, exciting reasonable discontent on the part of all classes of the population and demanding prompt and drastic remedies on the part of Congress." The report says that the connection of Tams Bixby, Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, with the Canadian Valley Trust Company, should terminate immediately if he is to retain his Commissionership.

His investments in what are known as "possessory rights" in town site lands are stamped as yet more objectionable. Indian Agent Shoenfelt is exonerated from all the charges made against him.

The investments of Commissioner Breckinridge are stated to be of much graver importance, and his considerable investments in corporation stock, the report says, have seriously impaired his public usefulness.

The report states that many trust companies operating in the territory are "little more than associations of individual grafters whose questionable operations are the more objectionable because the discredit the reputable corporations."

In transmitting the report to Congress the President says:

"In accordance with the recommendation of Messrs. Bonaparte and Woodruff, the members of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes have been informed that if they are to continue in the service they must cease all connection with business operations of any kind in the Territory where it is possible that their official positions could be of any effect upon their private business, even though no such effect be in fact shown."

KILLS HER THIRD HUSBAND.

Mrs. Lee Jackson Shoots Him Dead and Then Kills Herself.

New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Lee Jackson, of Laurel, Miss., has somewhat reversed the usual story by killing her husband and then committing suicide. Jackson was her third husband. They separated some months ago and Jackson left Laurel to take charge of the Hardy dairy farm, three miles away. Mrs. Jackson drove to the farm in a buggy. She stopped in the road in front of the farm and asked her husband to get her a drink of water. As he handed her the glass she drew a pistol from her skirts and fired. Jackson walked a few steps from her and dropped dead. Mrs. Jackson then turned the pistol on herself and fired. She fell face forward near her husband with a bullet through her head.

CHICAGO BANDITS TO DIE.

Notorious "Car Barn" Trio Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Chicago, Ill. — Harvey Van Dine, Peter Neidermeir and Gustax Marx, notorious as the "car barn bandits," were all sentenced to be hanged. Their last exploit was an all-day battle in a dug-out near Liverpool, Ind., where the trio had taken refuge after a remarkable series of crimes, including the murder of two employes of the Chicago Street Railway, at one of the company's barns here. Robbery was the motive for all the crimes.

A confession on the part of Marx led to the discovery of the hiding place of the other bandits. Marx entered a plea of guilty and begged for mercy, while the others attempted to brazen out a plea of innocence. Epilepsy was pleaded in the case of Van Dine.

NUN LEAPS FOR LIFE IN A FIRE.

Mysterious Blaze in Holy Rosary Academy, Mich., Endangers Many Lives.

Bay City, Mich.—Holy Rosary Academy, maintained by the Dominican Sisters in Essexville, a suburb, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $25,000; insurance $12,000. The fire was of mysterious origin, apparently starting outside the building. Thirteen Sisters and forty-five children were in the building.

Sister Alexia was caught in the second story and forced to jump from a window, sustaining a fracture of the right leg and other injuries.

MACORIS RECAPTURED.

Morales' Troops Take Town After Two Days' Hard Fighting.

San Domingo.—After severe fighting which lasted two days San Pedro de Macoris has been recaptured by Government forces. President Morales returned here from San Pedro, leaving Luis Tejera to act as Governor of the town.

The rebel leader Rodriguez escaped. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides during the fighting.

This city is quiet.

28 Army Generals Send Letters of Endorsement to the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Brigadier-General King, of Confederate Army.

Writes: "I unhesitatingly state that I am convinced Peruna is a medicine that will effect all the cures that is claimed for its use."—J. Floyd King, Washington, D. C.

General Smalls, Beaufort, S. C.,

Writes: "I have used Peruna for catarrhal trouble, and find it beneficial and to be all that it promises, and freely give it my unqualified recommendation."—Robert Smalls.

General Abbott, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I am fully convinced that your remedy Peruna is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott, 906 M St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Captain Yarnell, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "Your medicine, Peruna, I believe to be the best medicine for catarrh on the market. I have taken only a small amount and can see very beneficial results."—W. G. Yarnell, 2322 Lincoln St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

General McBride, of U. S. A.,

Writes: "I have no hesitation in recommending Peruna to all persons who are afflicted with catarrhal troubles."—J. D. McBride, 450 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Longstreet, of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I can testify to the merits of Peruna, both as a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Peruna enjoys the greatest reputation as a catarrh remedy of any medicine yet devised."—James Longstreet, Gainesville, Ga.

General Noske, of O. V. U.,

Writes: "I commend Peruna to those who are troubled with colds producing catarrh as a most efficacious cure and as a good general tonic."—Chas. F. Noske, 213 B St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Erwin's Recommend.

"Many of my friends have used Peruna as a dyspepsia remedy with the most beneficial results."—John B. Erwin, Washington, D. C.

Brig.-General Schell Benefited.

"Peruna is indeed a wonderful tonic, and for coughs and colds I know of nothing better."—F. M. Schell, Washington, D. C.

General Duffield, of the Union Army,

Writes: "I have used Peruna in my family and have found it a valuable medicine, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who suffer from catarrh of the stomach or who require a tonic of efficiency."—The Cairo, Washington, D. C.

General Butler, of South Carolina,

Writes: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Brigadier-General Kirby

Writes: "I can recommend Peruna to all those who are afflicted with catarrh."—General D. T. Kirby, Washington, D. C.

Gen. Powell, Hecker Post No. 443,

Writes: "After using one bottle of Peruna I became convinced of its curative qualities, and continued its use to date. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared, yet I continue its moderate use as a preventive and an old man's tonic."—W. H. Powell, Belleville, Ill.

Gen. Sebring, of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy Peruna as a very excellent tonic, and also good for coughs, colds, catarrh and general debility."—W. H. Sebring, 133 W. 4th St., Jacksonville, Fla.

General Lumax, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend your remedy as a permanent and effective cure for catarrh, colds and to any one who needs an invigorating tonic to build up their system."—L. L. Lumax, 1603 19th St., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Payne, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I join with my comrades in recommending Peruna to my friends as an invigorating tonic to build up the system."—Gen. Eugene B. Payne, 407 4th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Talley, of Pa., Vol. U. S. A.,

Writes: "Your Peruna has been used by me and my friends as a relief for catarrhal troubles with the most beneficial results. I am so convinced of the efficacy of Peruna that I do not hesitate to give it my recommendation."—Wm. Cooper Talley, 713 D St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

General Bigelow Cured.

Gen. J. G. Bigelow, 151 C St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Peruna has made me well and it has given me more than ordinary strength and spirit for work."

Gen. O'Beirne, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peruna as a catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from that disease as a most hopeful source of relief."—James R. O'Beirne, 290 Broadway, Washington, D. C.

General Chase, Asst. Adj. Gen'l, G. A. R.,

Writes: "The excellence of Peruna as a cure or relief for catarrhal disturbances is well established. Many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—B. F. Chase, 28 Harrison St., Anacostia, D. C.

General S. S. Yoder, of Ohio,

Writes: "I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits."—S. S. Yoder, Washington, D. C.

General O'Connor, of U. V. Legions,

Writes: "If you are suffering from catarrh or physical debility immediately commence the use of Peruna. It has been of the greatest benefit and service to many of my friends."—Dennis O'Connor, 738 32d St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Wright, of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Peruna. It is a remarkable medicine and should be used by persons who are in need of a good tonic and by sufferers from catarrh." — Marcus Wright, 1724 Corcoran St., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Hawley, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles."—A. F. Hawley.

Gen. Urell, of Spanish War Veterans,

Writes: "Many of my friends have used Peruna with beneficial results as an effective remedy for catarrh." — M. Emmet Urell, 813 12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Other Army Generals who praise Peruna are:

Brigadier-General Cook, of Washington, D. C.

General Sypher, of Washington, D. C.

General Middleton, Hancock Regiment, U. V. U., Washington, D. C.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WE POSITIVELY CURE
CONSUMPTION
COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, at Your Own Home With
Elixir of Radium
A FLUORESCENT LIQUID,
and the most powerful Germ Destroying Antiseptic, which kills and expels the germs of disease from the system, and quickly heals the affected parts.
CANCER NO LONGER FATAL, CURED
WITHOUT PAIN, PLASTER or KNIFE
Treatment, $10 per month, or three months $25.00. The poor treated free (except cost of medicine, $5 per month), sent on receipt of fee.
THE PHYSICIANS' HOME CURE,
1818 GIRARD AVE., Phila., Pa.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Bazinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

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A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Vessels Lost at Sea.

The official return to British and foreign vessels of 500 tons gross register and upward during the past year shows that 5550 steamers and sailing vessels were totally or partially lost—270 totally and 5280 partially. The British casualties aggregate 2783, sixty-seven steamers and twenty-three sailing ships being totally lost. The total figures show an increase over the previous year of 492. Strandi[illegible] responsible for 154 casualtie[illegible]ions, 1689; damage to machiner[illegible] and rough weather, 1050.

Fish Easy to Catch in Northern Lakes.

"Fishing has never been so good in the lakes about Madison as during the present winter," said Graham Rice, former Railroad Commissioner. "The lakes are frozen over solid, and the fish are so hungry that when you cut a hole in the ice they will just swarm to it and can be caught with a piece of red flannel for bait. The game wardens are active in preventing the catching of protected fish, but we are having perch served up for breakfast that are ten inches long."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 20.

Topic.—Little things that Christ makes great.—I Cor. i, 25-29.

On one occasion during the Centennial exposition of 1876 at Philadelphia suddenly the machinery of the great exhibition stopped. The wonderful Corliss engine that furnished the power for all the various departments was examined, and it was found that one of its smallest parts was disarranged, and yet it brought everything in the exposition to a complete standstill! Thus we are taught that the day of small things is not to be despised. In nature and in human history God constantly emphasizes the fact that little things can become great and are of great importance. An acorn becomes a giant oak. The constant falling water wears away the stone and makes the mighty Niagara falls. The falling of an apple led to the discovery of the law of gravitation, the spider's web across a pathway suggested the suspension bridge, and the escaping steam from a boiling kettle furnished the idea of the application of steam as a power in the industrial world. What wonderful results from such feeble beginnings! Yet the hand of God was in it, and from it all we can learn that God can make little things great.

The history of the Christian church proves the ability of God in Christ to make greatness from littleness. Gideon with 300 men overcame a great army of the Midianites. David with a sling and pebble conquered the Philistian giant and led to Israel's great victory over the ancient enemy. In the early history of the Christian church the same fact is richly illustrated. Not many men wise in human wisdom, not many men occupying exalted positions, not many men of distinguished family history were called to establish Christ's kingdom. Instead, Christ called humble, unknown, unread fishermen and tradesmen that the world might know that Christianity was divinely and not humanly established—"that no flesh should glory in His presence."

The church and Christian people often need to recall the fact that God and Christ can make small things great. Cicero says that the Corinthians were "famous not only for their luxuriousness, but also for their wealth and philosophic culture." The Corinthians therefore needed this lesson. They may have been inclined to trust too much in the wisdom, luxury, wealth and culture of men rather than in Christ, and hence Paul tells them that these things are nothing to God and that His method is to use foolishness rather than wisdom, men of low degree rather than men of high degree, the base things, the despised things, of the world, and yet out of them to make great men and great things, because He is God. The Christian church today tends to pander to worldly wisdom, wealth and culture. The wise are honored overmuch. The rich too often lord it over the church simply because of their riches, and culture is given a larger place in the church than simple and humble piety. Individual Christians also need to be reminded of this lesson. There are many unused talents in our churches because they are not great talents, many little deeds undone because they are not great deeds, many helpful words unspoken because they cannot be eloquently spoken. Christ can make little things great—the little word, the little deed, the little talent. Therefore consecrate it to Him and let Him use it for His glory, and not only will it redound to His honor and glory, but also to your own good, for not even a cup of cold water given in His name is without its reward. Therefore despise not the day of small things, for Christ can make the little things great.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxviii, 9-13; Ps. xix, 14; Zech. iv, 1-14; Matt. x, 42; xii, 36; xxv, 14-30; xxvi, 6-13; Mark iv, 30-32; xii, 41-44; John vi, 1-13; Jas. iii, 1-6.

The Forward Movement.

In October and November 141 new societies were reported at Christian Endeavor headquarters. Of this number fourteen came from New York and Indiana, thirteen from Michigan, nine from Massachusetts, nine from Oregon, eight from Texas, seven from Maine and six each from Kansas, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Endeavor In Micronesia.

Two new societies, [illegible] arate languages, are reported by Dr. C. F. Rife of Kusaie, Caroline islands, one of forty members in the Gilbert Islands Training school at Kusaie and the other of thirty for the Kusaians. The first society in Micronesia was organized in 1895.

Gems of Thought.

A woman without religion, a flower without perfume.—German.

There is many a golden ladder resting upon the weary pillow of pain where attendant angels make sorrow's midnight beautiful.

Instead of a gem, or even a flower, cast the gift of a living thought into the heart of a friend.—George Macdonald.

Nature has given us two ears, two eyes and but one tongue, to the end that we should hear and see more than we speak.—Socrates.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

March 20: "Little Things Made Great."—I Cor. i, 25-29.

"God chose the weak things of the world that He might put to shame the things that are strong."

Paul had heard that there were cliques forming in the church at Corinth. This church was made up of most diverse elements. It was situated in a commercial metropolis and naturally attracted people from all parts of the world and of most varied occupations, traits of character and habits. Greeks in large numbers were there resident and, being so near Athens, would be influenced by the views and practices of that most cultured of Greek cities. The temples of Corinth were noted throughout the east for their wealth, luxury and licentiousness. Jews and gentiles mingled on the streets almost as promiscuously as in Rome itself, and all the social problems which could arise in such a complex condition of society seem to have come to the surface in the life of the early Christian community. Some of these appear to have been referred to the judgment of Paul, the founder of the church, for his advice. His answers are in the two letters which form the Epistles to the Corinthians in the New Testament.

The origin of the little circles or groups into which the church was fast dividing seems to have been in the different views held by the leading Christian teachers on some points of belief and practice. Some claimed to be Paulists, others Apollusites, Peterites or Christites.

Paul corrects this tendency to schism by declaring Jesus to be the only Saviour and all others are co-workers to establish His kingdom. He reveals the double tendency of human nature as displayed in Jewish and Greek national traits of mind and shows how God has in the gospel of Jesus Christ met and answered the questions and needs of universal human nature and provided a world Redeemer; all of this in a far simpler manner than any one could have imagined possible and by this simplicity forever reaching all human need. The Jews and orientals in general, particularly those of Semitic race, are attracted by the wonderful in religion. Signs, prodigies and trances are valued as sure evidences of divine revelation. They looked for a Messiah who should be a world conquering hero and by miraculous powers overcome all enemies. The supernatural ever appealed to them. All nature was manifestation of Jehovah's power, but the unusual displayed it most convincingly.

The Greeks were religious in a different way. The reason was most emphasized with them. They had far less of the mystical and more of intellectual habits of mind.

Jesus performed prodigies, and yet so differently from what the Jews expected that crucifixion resulted. Then came resurrection, the most wonderful sign that all the ages have seen. But Messiah crucified was and is to the Jews a stumbling block and rock of offense.

To the Greeks this same story of "the cross" is the height of unwisdom, and its proclamation is folly. So it remains to the present time to two great classes of people.

But to those who accept the Crucified One and are transformed in soul purposes and feel the impulse of new life He becomes power of God and wisdom of God. The truth is simplicity itself, but reveals depths of divine grace and glory beyond all imagination.

The Lord and the Word.

The very humanness of the Lord in His earthly life, the very limitations of the nature which He took from men, brought Him near in sympathy to those whom He would help. They made Him approachable, they made Him intelligible as He could not have been if He had not been the Son of Man. The same is true of the written word. A word in divine language, in forms of thought foreign to men in their weak, suffering life, would not be useful. M[illegible] could not approach it. They could not understand it. They could not receive comfort and strength and healing from it. Therefore, the Lord has made [illegible] word also to be the Son of M[illegible] Helper.

It Changes Not.

Infidelity has its fashions, but its root changes not. An evil heart is at the bottom of all its manifestations. It takes on divers forms at different eras and under different circumstances, but it still shows that its vitalizing source is a permanent heart of unbelief. Nothing but grace can change the unrenewed soul and give clear and saving apprehensions of divine truth.—Presbyterian.

True Sayings.

There is but one failure, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.

When thou wouldst help another, study to please not thyself in the doing, but him thou servest. So shalt thou be unselfish indeed.

The Thread of Life.

I sometimes feel the thread of life is slender,
And soon with me the labor will be wrought;
Then grows my heart to other hearts more tender.
The time is short.

—D. M. Craft.

"Bring the Men Up to the Colors."

The color bearer who figures in the oft-repeated story is still living in Ohio. His name is John Warman.

The battle in which this incident occurred was fought at Missionary Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863. The Confederate forces under General Bragg were stationed at the summit Ridge. They had taken a wheel from each of their cannons, and had laid the cannons flat upon the sloping ground of the mountainside, so that they could fire straight down into the Union ranks.

Warman, the color bearer, was a soldier of the 125th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which Colonel Emerson Opdyke, of Warren, was the gallant commander. The lieutenant colonel was David H. Moore, now a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed in China. The regiment was a very brave one in the war, and endured peculiar hardships. Their bravery and successes earned them the name of "Opdyke's Tigers."

The Union forces of which this regiment formed a part were making the exceedingly perilous attempt to climb the hill and overcome the enemy, who, located at the top, had every advantage. A mighty storm of shot and shell poured down the mountain side. Men's hearts failed them for fear. It seemed as if all would be lost. But the "boys in blue" pressed on, like the "Light Brigade" at Balaklava immortalized by Tennyson.

John Warman, did not have the colors in the beginning of the battle. The man who had them for some reason, perhaps faintheartedness, handed the flag to Warman, another member of the color guard, only twenty or twenty-one years old.

He reached the "higher ground" after much difficulty. He says: "Although I was young then, and had a good deal of physical strength, I never knew what it was to be so tired. I could scarcely take another step, and no wander that I did not want to go back after getting to the top; and we soon had a pretty good company of men on either side of the flag."

When the messenger came hurrying up saying that the captain wanted him to bring the colors down the hill where the men were scattered, he promptly and naturally replied, "Tell the colonel to bring the men up to the colors."

The men came up to the colors, the battle was fought against great difficulties, and the Union forces, commanded by Sheridan and others, were victorious.

After the war John Warman married, and settled down as a quiet farmer in Knox county, O. He is a Christian man, and was ordained a ruling elder in the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, near Mount Vernon. He has been a faithful and devoted servant of Christ.—*C. E. World.*

[illegible]peculation is a Deadly Peril.

[illegible]merican haste has a most unfortunate and dangerous manifestation in the too common eagerness to get rich quickly. The speculative tendency of the times is a real peril to young men. It is antagonistic to business principles and supervise of high character itself.

It is a dangerous experience in a young man's life when he gets his first dollar that is not fairly earned, or when he makes a few hundred dollars by the turn of the wheel, or the fortunate of a card, or by a lucky bet. The chances are that he will never be quite content to jog along in what he considers humdrum business life.

There have been sad instances of young men with splendid prospects who were working for ten dollars, fifteen dollars, or twenty-five dollars a week, but who were induced by friends to take "little flyers," and made what they considered fortunate hits. After the first thrill of the consciousness of getting money without effort, they were not content with their positions, their work, or their prospects. Their minds wandered, their efforts slackened and their interest in their employer's business waned until they become so demoralized that they lost their positions.

In some instances where young men made a few hundreds or thousands of dollars in some speculative venture, they resigned their positions to devote themselves to what they thought more profitable, and never afterward amounted to anything. Their business habits became so slack that no one wanted them. When reduced by reverses to taking such positions as they could get, they could not hold them. The passion for gambling, awakened almost by accident, did not leave them, but pursued them to their utter financial and moral destruction.

Occasionally a young man gets a prompt lesson, and is warned from the path to ruin. The *Conservative* tells of such a man.

"His father was a grocer, and he could have earned a clerk's wages in the store, and become a partner, in time; but he married, and found his expenses increasing, and came to the sapient conclusion that he must get rich more rapidly than he was doing; so he bought several things on the Chicago board of trade, and then he sold all his wedding presents, and his silk hat and dress clothes, and borrowed all the money he could, and got his father to mortgage his grocery store, and by this means paid up the greater part of what he found he owed to his Chicago agent at the close of the day. Then he went to work again on the clerk's salary that he had despised before."

Such bitter first fruits of speculation have in them seeds of future honesty, prudence and usefulness, while success might have been a bait to lure to further ventures, and the final abandonment of all honest endeavor.—*Success.*

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Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon County will meet at their respective polling places on

Saturday, March 26, 1904,

between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican County Convention to be held in the court house at Huntingdon on

Tuesday, March 29, 1904,

The convention will convene at 10.30 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating

One candidate for Congress.
One candidate for President Judge.
One candidate for State Senate.
Two candidate for Assembly.
One candidate for Director of the Poor.
One candidate for Coroner.
One candidate for Delegate to the National Convention.
Two candidates for Delegates to the State Convention.

Delegates to the County Convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before March 16, 1904, otherwise his name will not appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible for nomination before the Convention. Candidates names will appear on the ticket in the order of their registration.

The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria	2	North Dublin	2
Ardenheim	2	North Porter	2
Barree	2	North Tell	2
Birmingham	2	Oneida	2
Broad Top City	2	Orbisonia	3
Carbon	2	Penn	2
Calvin	2	Petersburg	2
Cass	3	Puttstown	2
Cassville	2	Rockhill	2
Clay	2	Robertsdale	2
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	3	Shade Gap	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	2	Shirley	2
Grantsville	2	smithfield	2
Greenwood Furnace	2	South Brady	2
Henderson	2	South Dublin	2
Hill Valley	2	South Porter	3
Hopewell	2	South Tell	2
Hunt'gd'n 1st wd	3	South Warriorsmark	2
2d ward	4	Spruce Creek	2
3d ward	4	Springfield	4
4th ward	4	Three Springs	2
Jackson	2	Tod	3
Juniata	2	Union	2
Lincoln	2	Valley Point	2
Logan	2	Walker	2
Mapleton	2	Warriorsmark	3
Marklesburg	2	West	2
Miller	2		
Morris	2	Total	144
Mount Union	5	Necessary to nominate	73
Mt. Union District	2		
North Brady	2		

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